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AEMT WIND TUNNEL TEST DATA FROM UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON VENTUR--ETC(U)  
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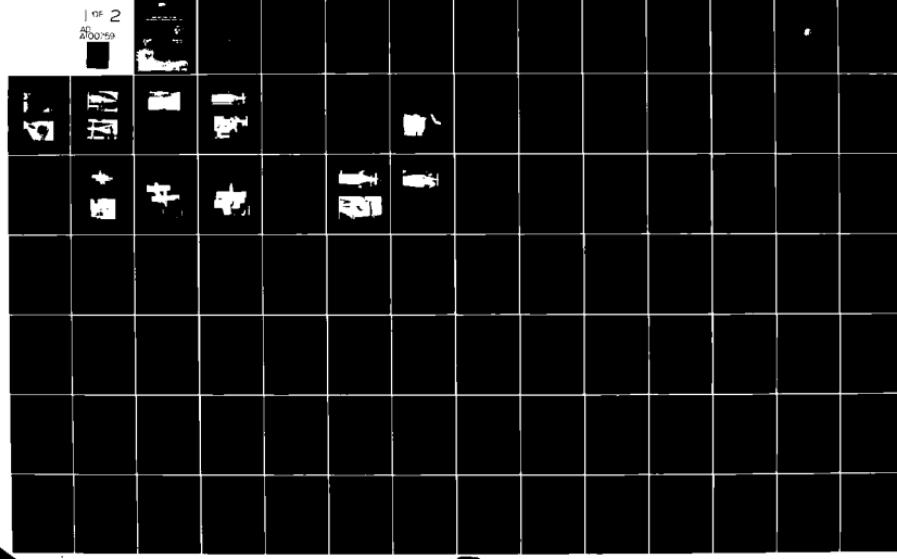
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AEMT Wind Tunnel Test Data  
from University of Washington Venturi Tunnel

by R. M. Hubbard

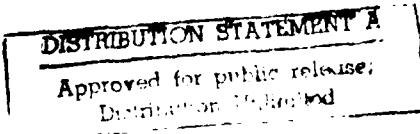


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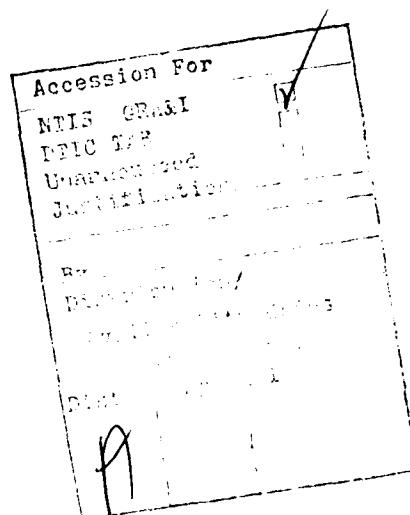
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ABSTRACT

A series of wind tunnel tests was conducted from 15 April 1979 to 14 June 1979 at the University of Washington's 3-ft Venturi tunnel to gather data relevant to the solution of a propulsion problem and to support a fin redesign effort for the Advanced Expendable Mobile Target (AEMT). This report outlines the test setups, describes the types of tests performed, and presents selected results. In addition, all of the raw data gathered during the tests are contained in an appendix.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

A series of tests was performed on the Advanced Expendable Mobile Target (AEMT) vehicle at the University of Washington's (UW) 3-ft Venturi Wind Tunnel from 15 April 1979 to 14 June 1979. The test program was designed to complement a previous test series<sup>i</sup> performed in the 8-ft wind tunnel at the Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory of the California Institute of Technology (GALCIT). The previous tests had been limited to the evaluation of hull and fin hydrodynamics. They resulted in an essentially clean bill of health for the hull, but revealed a problem with flow separation on the fins.

In order of priority, the objectives of the UW tests were:

- (1) Collection of data needed to correct design problems with the vehicle propulsion and fin hydrodynamics.
- (2) Collection of data for predicting the vehicle's performance in future field trials.
- (3) Confirmation of previously postulated causes of design problems.
- (4) Contribution to the data base for hydrodynamic characterization of the AEMT vehicle.

The tests were formulated to achieve specific goals that had been established from the objectives. These goals were:

- (1) Measure thrust and torque characteristics of various candidate propellers when operating in the wake of the hull.
- (2) Measure wake velocity and take static pressure profiles of the self-propelled vehicle.
- (3) Assess propeller inflow effects, including the effect on the propulsive coefficient of fully turbulent flow on the hull.
- (4) Apply flow visualization techniques to detect flow separation on the propeller blades.
- (5) Verify that the chosen fin section gave attached flow over 85% of chord.
- (6) Measure improvements in fin drag, lift, and flap effectiveness.
- (7) Measure static stability of the vehicle both for normal hull flow and for flow tripped at nose.

- (8) Tailor fin size so as to achieve neutral static stability.
- (9) Measure drag of the fully appended hull for natural transition and for tripped flow.

With the exception of goal 4, which was found to be impractical, all of the preceding goals were achieved to a degree sufficient to satisfy the objectives of the test program. It should be noted that, although the wind-tunnel data formed a necessary ingredient, confirming previously postulated causes of design problems required considerable additional theoretical analysis, which is reported in Reference 2.

## 2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The primary purpose of this report is to preserve the raw data that were acquired during the AEMT vehicle tests at the UW facility but that were not utilized in the diagnosis of the vehicle's propulsion problem.<sup>2</sup> The reduction and analysis were limited to data that had a direct bearing on the problem. Therefore, the residual data represent an untapped source which should become part of the data bank on hydrodynamics technology generated by the AEMT program.

## 3. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 Basic Facility

The University of Washington's Venturi Wind Tunnel, a facility designed for student use, is located in Guggenheim Hall adjacent to the E.K. Kirsten Wind Tunnel. The design is a semi-open circuit with the return air path through the room enclosing the tunnel. The tunnel has a 36 in. (minor axis) hexagonal test section 36 in. long, an overall length of 22 ft, and is housed in a room 14 x 27 x 12-1/2 ft. A two-bladed, aircraft-type propeller located at the downstream end of the diffuser section exhausts directly into the room. The propeller is driven by a 10 hp dc motor with manual speed control. A large (3 in. mesh) honeycomb is installed across the open end of the inlet cone to straighten the flow. The test section is provided with a three-component, manually read, automatic beam balance having a resolution of 0.5 g. The force balance utilizes mechanical contacts and thyratron motor controllers to achieve self-balancing. The tunnel achieves a maximum dynamic pressure of approximately 18 psf (pounds per square foot) at an air temperature of 75°F.

### 3.2 Modifications

Initial tests were designed to assess the suitability of the facility for laminar flow testing. The tunnel exhibited severe surging at dynamic pressures ( $q$ ) between approximately 15 psf and the maximum of 18 psf. A survey using tufts of nylon yarn taped to the diffuser walls revealed serious flow separation and unsteady recirculating flow. An attempt to improve flow attachment by installing a double row of vortex generators near the inlet to the diffuser section (Fig. 1) was only partially effective; however, AFMT program scheduling precluded further improvement, and testing proceeded at a reduced dynamic pressure of 16 psf.



*Figure 1. Double row of vortex generators installed near inlet to diffuser section.*

Initial plans for the wind tunnel tests<sup>3</sup> anticipated that the flow-straightening honeycomb might generate an excessively high turbulence level in the tunnel, thereby precluding testing with laminar flow on the hull. Initial hull flow visualization tests confirmed this. An effort was made to reduce the turbulence level in the tunnel by removing the inlet honeycomb. However, this created an unsteady cross flow in the

test section which caused severe vibration of the model. Further flow visualization tests revealed that the large-scale turbulence generated by the honeycomb did not preclude achieving laminar flow on the fins. Therefore, the decision was made to proceed with fin testing and propeller selection, and to postpone tests dependent on laminar flow on the hull.

The problem of installing turbulence-control screens was addressed on completion of the abbreviated test series. Fortunately, a successful solution was found in the form of three layers of aircraft structural honeycomb (0.20 in. mesh) wired to the downstream face of the flow straightening honeycomb on the inlet (Figs. 2 and 3). The addition of the turbulence-control screens reduced the maximum achievable  $q$  from 18 psf to 10 psf. At 10 psf, the tunnel was still subject to surging, thereby limiting the low turbulence testing to a nominal  $q$  of 9 psf. All the laminar flow tests were conducted at this latter  $q$ .

#### 4. EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

##### 4.1 Hull Model

A full-scale model of the AEMT hull, in both unpowered and powered configurations, was mounted to the two support forks by an offset trunnion as shown in Figures 4 and 5. The mounting was designed to preclude impingement of trunnion flow on the tail fins while eliminating the requirement for one-moment transfer. The longitudinal support point was as far aft as practical to preclude premature tripping of the flow while still not exceeding the maximum pitching moment capability of the beam balance. The pitch arm was pinned to a tab at the tip of the lower vertical fin.

The forebody of the hull was actual field test hardware; the afterbody was a spare, identical to the field test unit.

##### 4.2 Fin Model

An ellipsoidal support body was used for the fin testing (Fig. 6). The body was slotted to accept individual semispans which were restrained by set screws. An adjustable crank arm was installed in each side of the support body to permit fixed deflection of the flaps. The amount of deflection was measured with a machinist's scale based on movement of the trailing edge from a scribed neutral position.



Figure 1. Dark paint applied to the left side of the face and a white cloth covering the right side.

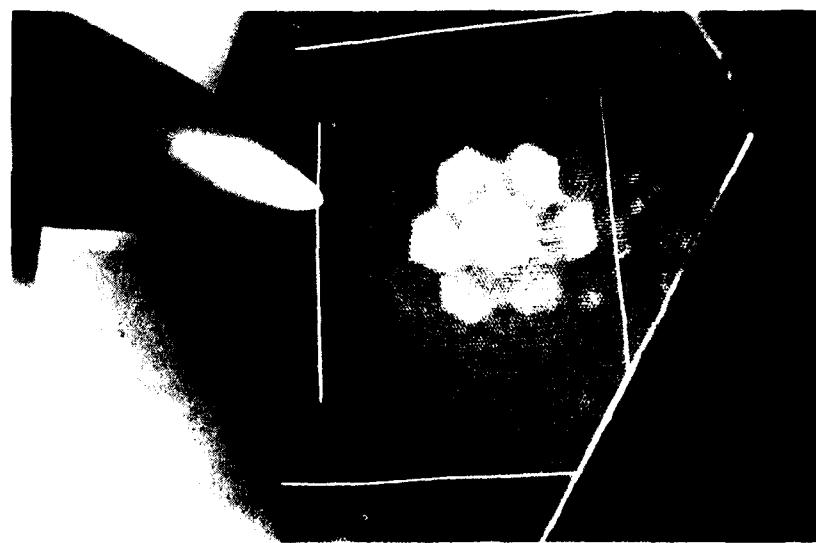
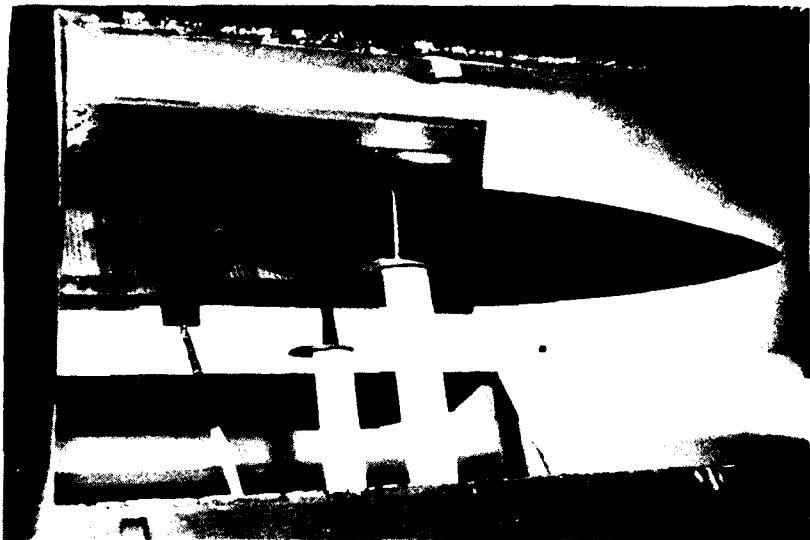
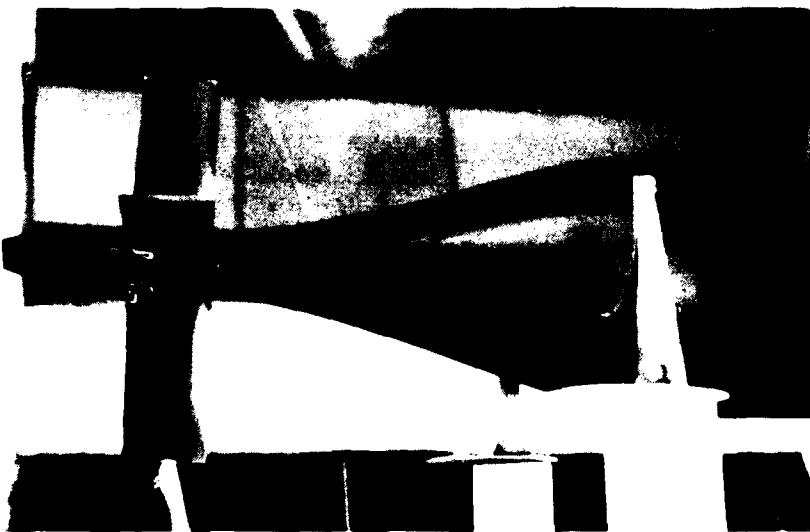


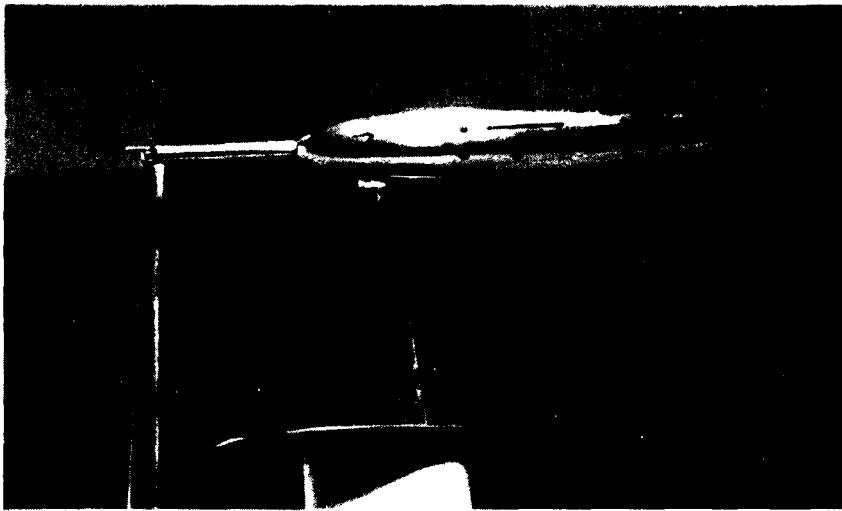
Figure 2. Primrose flower used in the experiment on the effect on face of paint.



*Figure 4. AFMT hull model mounted to two support forks by an offset trunnion.*



*Figure 5. Close-up of the mounting shown in Figure 4.*



*Figure 5. Ellipsoidal support, attached to single hull tail fin series, with datum line marked zero.*

#### 4.3 Powered Model

For the powered model testing (Fig. 7), a high speed dc motor (Dremel Model No. 280, Series 66-2, with the rectifier removed) was installed inside the hull. This motor was used to turn various candidate propellers at speeds up to 25,000 rpm. The propeller speed was monitored by an internal electronic tachometer developed for use during later field trials, as well as by a Strobotac. Power for the motor and instrumentation was provided by running wires through the hollow support trunnions and taping them to the trailing edge of the nonmetric portion of the main support forks. Thus, a portion of the wiring contributed to the tare drag of the test setup.

#### 4.4 Rake Installation and Yaw Head

The total pressure and static pressure in the hull boundary layer and in the wake were measured with a 12-tube rake (Fig. 8). Eight of the tubes measured total pressure and four were Pitot-static tubes. The same rake had been used in the previous wind tunnel test series at GALCIT. The rake was attached to a manually read manometer board in which kerosene was the working fluid.

In addition, a six-tube yaw head was used to survey the tunnel for flow uniformity, flow angularity, and both the longitudinal and transverse static pressure gradients.

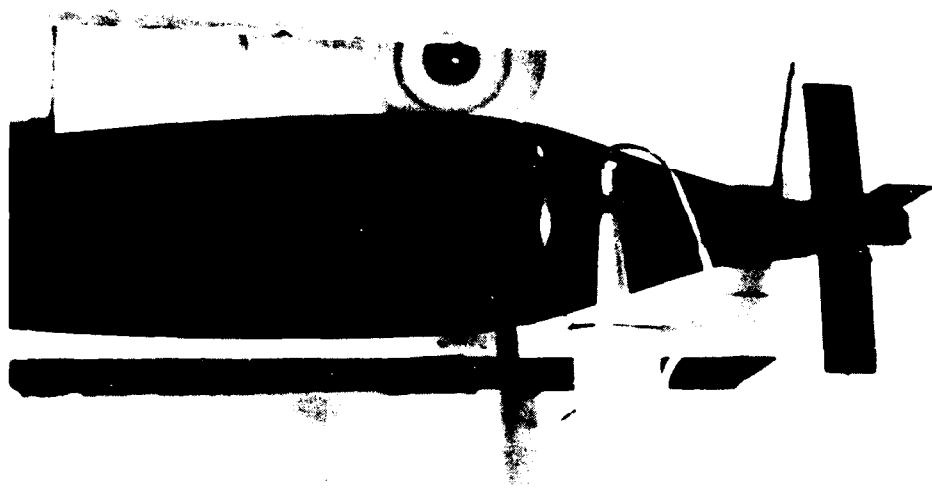


Figure 7. AEMT hull model with high speed dc motor (Dremel Model No. 230, Series 66-2, rectifier removed) used for wind tunnel testing.

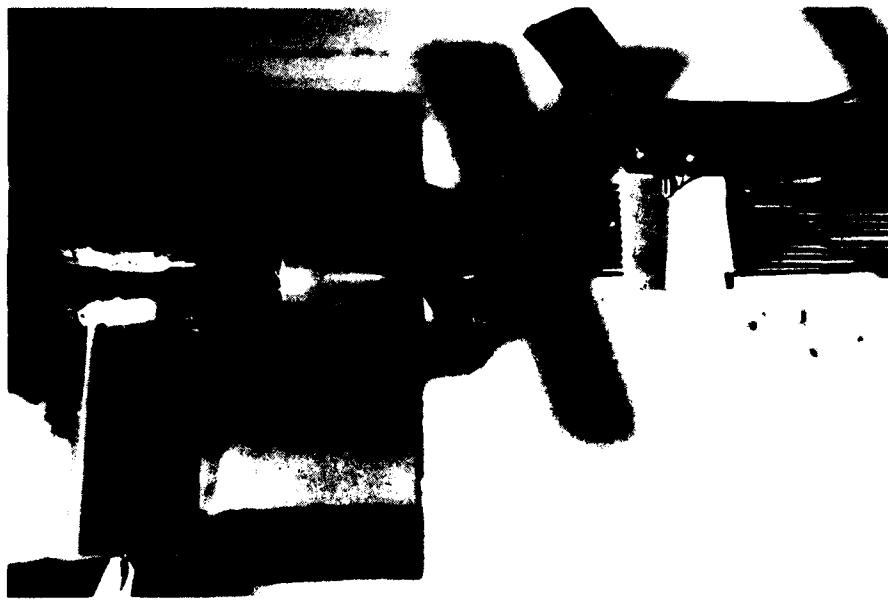


Figure 8. Rake measurement on Mod 1 configuration with propeller fit behind a 30° tail cone.

## 5. TEST PROCEDURES

The wind tunnel test plan<sup>3</sup> called for six classes of tests, each involving a different test procedure. Each test run was identified by a digit designating its class, followed by a period and two more digits indicating the specific run within that particular class. The actual sequence of testing involved intermixing tests from different classes as appropriate to the efficient use of test time. There were 72 runs without turbulence control, and 47 runs using the turbulence control honeycomb.

### 5.1 Tunnel Survey Tests (0.XX)

The first seven runs were utilized to survey the tunnel with a six-tube yaw head and to evaluate the effectiveness of an array of vortex generators for improving flow attachment in the diffuser section. For the latter work, double tufts of nylon yarn were taped to the diffuser walls. The program schedule did not allow experimentally relocating the vortex generators to improve effectiveness; however, a modest improvement was achieved by bending the generators to reduce their angle of attack.

### 5.2 Facility Baseline Tests (1.XX)

A total of 14 runs was performed to assess the effect of tunnel turbulence on hull and fin flow conditions. Normal (i.e., low turbulence) flow conditions had been established through flow visualization tests at GALCIT; therefore, the hull and fins were used as "calibrated" indicators of the effective turbulence level in the Venturi tunnel. A wet mixture of kerosene and talc applied with a paint spray gun was used to visualize flow on the hull and fins. A spot trip of plastic tape was located at various longitudinal points along the hull to help determine the transition point; the absence of a turbulent wedge downstream of the trip indicated that transition had already occurred.

Seven runs in this class were used to assess the effectiveness of the turbulence control honeycomb. These runs involved flow visualization on the hull, use of the spot trip, and comparison of the resultant flow patterns with the GALCIT results.

Three runs were used to gather force balance data and additional flow visualization data for evaluating turbulence control. Four runs were used to gather rake data for the same purpose. Data were taken with the rake centered at the aft end of the tail boom in the boundary layer and at several transverse stations vertically off center.

Three runs were utilized to measure the tare drag of the mounts and the electrical wire used in the self-propelled tests. For these runs, the support forks were moved closer together, and the two halves of the support trunnion were pinned together and tied to the pitch arm with a fine wire.

### 5.3 Fin Characterization Tests (2.XX)

Four runs were utilized to measure the lift, drag, and pitching moment of NACA-0009 fins mounted in the support body. Force balance measurements were taken over an angle of attack range of  $\pm 5^\circ$  at zero flap deflection. Flow visualization photographs were taken at zero angle of attack.

Seven flow visualization runs were used for a side by side comparison of the NACA-0009 fin versus the NACA-16-006 fin at angles of attack ranging from 0 to  $\pm 3^\circ$ . For these runs, a 16-006 semispan was mounted in the right-hand side of the support body, and a -0009 semispan in the left-hand side. Two runs were made with a single 16-006 semispan. Force balance data were recorded on all nine runs.

Six runs were utilized to measure flap effectiveness of the NACA-0009 fins at zero angle of attack. Fixed flap angles ranged from  $-4.7^\circ$  to  $+5.7^\circ$ . Force balance data were recorded, and a single flow visualization test was made at  $+5.7^\circ$ .

Five runs gathered force balance data on two NACA-16-006 semispans over an angle of attack range of  $\pm 5^\circ$ , and for several flap angles at zero angle of attack.

One run was used to measure the lift, drag, and pitching moment of the bare support body at angles of attack ranging from  $-5^\circ$  to  $+6^\circ$ .

### 5.4 Static Stability Tests (3.XX)

Time constraints dictated that the planned static stability tests<sup>3</sup> be modified to focus on appropriate fin sizing and the effect of the transition point on static stability. Three runs were made over hull angles of attack covering a nominal range of  $\pm 4^\circ$ . Force balance data were recorded for the bare hull with no horizontal fins, for the fully appended hull, and for the fully appended hull with a spot trip at the nose.

### 5.5 Propeller Screening Tests (4.XX)

To assess the thrust and torque characteristics of various candidate propellers, force balance data as well as the propulsion motor voltage and current were recorded at a variety of measured propeller speeds during a series of 24 runs. Propellers tested included three two-bladed model hydroplane propellers, and several two- and three-bladed model airplane propellers, with and without modifications. These tests were hampered by shaft vibration problems that limited the choices of propeller speed. Attempts were made to accomplish flow visualization by depositing phenolphthalein on the propeller blades and by introducing a fine spray of aqueous ammonia at the tunnel inlet. These attempts were abandoned after one-half day of unsuccessful effort.

An alternative approach was taken to gather data on flow separation from the propeller blades. This approach involved the introduction of 0.2 in. mesh honeycomb into the propeller inflow (Fig. 9) in an effort to reduce the scale of the turbulence on the blades. Presumably, a sufficiently small-scale turbulence could produce forced turbulent flow on the blades and improve flow attachment.



Figure 9. Mesh honeycomb (0.2 in.) fitted to the propeller inflow to reduce scale of turbulence on blades.

In general, the propeller screening tests, for which no data have been reduced, yielded data of doubtful value because the torque measurements were contaminated by a relatively high tare torque. This tare torque resulted partially from the motor design and partially from the sleeve bearing installed to support the propeller shaft. Because of shaft vibration modes this latter torque contribution varied with propeller speed, making it necessary to select test points carefully to avoid a high tare torque. This problem was a direct result of the low thrust levels chosen for the propeller screening tests. The screening tests were terminated with test 4.21, and complete tare torque measurements, with no propeller, were made over a wide range of shaft speeds in test 4.22. Subsequent propeller testing at substantially higher thrust levels was performed in the Powered Model Tests (5.XX).

#### 5.6 Powered Model Tests (5.XX)

Powered model tests, encompassing 22 runs, were actually an extension of the propeller screening tests. Rake measurements in the wake of the powered model were recorded, both on and off axis. Also tested were hub/fairwater options ranging from the original (Mod 0) configuration, through a no-fairwater configuration, to a so-called Mod I configuration that placed the propeller at the downstream end of a 30° tail cone (Fig. 8). All powered model tests were performed in the low turbulence tunnel configuration.

#### 5.7 Field Trial Configuration Checkout (6.XX)

The objectives of this test series were accomplished by the boundary layer rake measurements made in the Facility Baseline Tests (1.XX), which were taken at the Pitot tube location planned for field trials. This series was therefore deleted from the test program.

### 6. DATA REDUCTION

#### 6.1 Force Balance Data

The data reduction equations for the force balance, as supplied to all users of the tunnel, are:

$$L = 0.9986 L_r + 0.00067 D_r + 0.00002 M_r$$

$$D = 0.00036 L_r + 1.00355 D_r - 0.00018 M_r$$

$$M = 0.0012 L_r - 0.0004 D_r + 0.9960 M_r$$

$$L_r = 10 L_i$$

$$D_r = D_i$$

$$M_r = 100 M_i,$$

where

$L$  = true lift, in grams

$D$  = true drag, in grams

$M$  = true pitching moment, in gram-centimeters

$L_r$  = apparent lift, in grams

$D_r$  = apparent drag, in grams

$M_r$  = apparent pitching moment, in gram-centimeters

$L_i$  = indicated lift as read from balance, in grams

$D_i$  = indicated drag as read from balance, in grams

$M_i$  = indicated pitching moment as read from balance, in gram-centimeters.

As a rule, reference data at zero tunnel  $q$  were recorded at the beginning and at the end of a given run. The readings did not always repeat, and occasionally a run was repeated for this reason. This situation resulted from chronic problems with the automatic beam balance that were caused by the mechanical contacts of the servo system. These contacts were cleaned occasionally with alcohol, but the drag balance in particular frequently displayed significant hysteresis.

#### 6.2 Tunnel Dynamic Pressure

The Venturi tunnel is equipped with a  $q$ -piezometer that measures the static pressure at the entrance to the test section but is calibrated to indicate the dynamic pressure at that station. The nominal calibration of the  $q$ -piezometer, as supplied to tunnel users, is

$$q = 0.89 q_i + 1.36,$$

where

$q$  = true dynamic pressure, in pounds per square foot

$q_i$  = indicated dynamic pressure, in pounds per square foot.

It should be noted that, after the initial tunnel survey, the yaw head was used routinely as an auxiliary source of tunnel dynamic pressure data.

After installation of the turbulence control honeycomb, a new survey of the tunnel was made (6/14/79), but the q-piezometer continued to be used for convenience. The survey consisted of a ten point vertical traverse at a station 1 in. downstream of the entrance to the test section to determine the true dynamic pressure at the entrance of the empty test section. The traverse showed an average pressure of 9.58 psf vs an indicated pressure of 13.5 psf on the piezometer. Essentially all of the data with the turbulence-control honeycomb installed were taken at the piezometer reading of 13.5 psf.

#### 6.3 Yaw Head

In the data sheets, the yaw head location is given in (x,y,z) coordinates. The origin of the coordinate system is the tunnel center at the downstream end of the test section; a positive x is upstream, a positive y to the right facing the wind, and a positive z downward. The yaw head dynamic pressure calibration equation is

$$q = 1.023 (P_t - P_s),$$

where

$P_t$  = total pressure

$P_s$  = static pressure.

#### 6.4 Wake Rake

In recording the location of the rake, the longitudinal position of the tips of the nine total-pressure tubes was used as a reference. Therefore, the tips of the four Pitot-static tubes were located 0.25 in. forward of the reference. Transverse location was indicated by noting the distance from the surface of the hull or the distance off the vehicle centerline of either the No. (5,1) or the No. (16,4) Pitot-static tube, as appropriate. Tube numbering is shown graphically on the manometer data sheets in the appendix. Tube Nos. 1 through 4 are static ports.

The center-to-center spacing of the tubes, in inches, as measured upon completion of testing was:

<u>Tube Number</u>	<u>Spacing (in.)</u>
5,1 to 6	0.110
6 to 7	0.113
7 to 8,2	0.124
8,2 to 9	0.117
9 to 10	0.121
10 to 11	0.131
11 to 12,3	0.123
12,3 to 13	0.133
13 to 14	0.117
14 to 15	0.129
15 to 16,4	0.121

Analysis of the (potential flow) static pressure error introduced by the proximity of an adjacent total-pressure tube to a static port indicated a maximum error of -0.00077 in the static pressure coefficient, a negligible quantity. Because the static ports were four diameters downstream of the tip of the Pitot-static tubes, tip and stem errors for those tubes should be negligible.<sup>4</sup> The closest spacing between the centerline of a tube and a solid boundary was 0.09 in. for a tube of 0.0625 in. diam. Reference 4 indicates an error in velocity measurement of less than 0.1% under this worst-case condition.

#### 6.5 Manometer

The specific gravity of the manometer fluid (kerosene) was determined from theory to vary with temperature as follows:

<u>Temperature (°F)</u>	<u>Specific Gravity</u>
70	0.795
73	0.794
75	0.793
78	0.792
80	0.791
82	0.790

The reference for specific gravity was the specific weight of distilled water at 4°C (39.2°F), or 62.427 lb/cu ft. A typical computation of the dynamic pressure at an air temperature of 75°F would be

$$q_n = \left( \frac{h_n - h_{sn}}{12} \right) (62.427 \text{ S.G.}) (\cos \theta) \text{ psf} ,$$

where

$h_n$  = measured height above a zero reference of meniscus of manometer fluid in total-head tube, in inches

$h_{sn}$  = measured height above zero reference of meniscus of manometer fluid in static-head tube (may be obtained by interpolation between static head tubes), in inches

$q_n$  = dynamic pressure at  $n^{\text{th}}$  total-head tube

S.G. = specific gravity of manometer fluid at given air temperature

$\theta$  = manometer board inclination angle, from vertical, ordinarily 30°.

In most of the manometer data, the zero reference was atmospheric pressure. However, in some wake runs with the self-propelled vehicle, it became necessary to shift the zero reference by an arbitrary amount to facilitate the measurements. In a few cases, this shift flawed the data by introducing reference errors. These reference shifts did not affect the measurement of dynamic pressure, but did directly influence the measurement of the static pressure coefficient.

## 6.6 Propeller Characteristics

### 6.6.1 Propeller Shaft Torque

The torque delivered to the propeller shaft was computed from the armature current and terminal voltage of the propulsion motor by using the results of previous dynamometer tests. Data prior to 14 June 1979 used the relationship

$$Q = 5.50 (I - 0.2115 - 4.764 \times 10^{-4}V) ,$$

where

I = armature current in amperes

Q = shaft torque in ounce-inches

V = terminal voltage in volts.

For the tests of 14 June 1979 only, which utilized a substitute motor, the following relationship was used:

$$Q = 5.23 (1 - 0.2115 - 4.764 \times 10^{-4} V) .$$

#### 6.6.2 Propeller Thrust

The thrust computation is simply

$$T = D_o - D ,$$

where

$D$  = true drag of hull with operating propeller

$D_o$  = true drag of hull with propeller removed but hub in place

$T$  = thrust.

#### 6.6.3 Thrust and Torque Coefficients

The propeller thrust and torque coefficients are defined, respectively, by

$$T_c = \frac{T\lambda^2}{2\pi q_\infty R^2}$$

and

$$Q_c = \frac{Q\lambda^2}{2\pi q_\infty R^3} ,$$

where, in consistent units,

$Q$  = torque

$q_\infty$  = free-stream dynamic pressure, i.e., tunnel  $q$  including solid blockage correction

$R$  = propeller tip radius

$T$  = thrust

and

$$\lambda = \frac{U_\infty}{\Omega R}$$

where

$U_\infty$  = free-stream velocity

$$\Omega = \frac{2\pi n}{60} \text{ rad/s}$$

n = propeller speed, in revolutions per minute.

The parameter  $\lambda$  is the "apparent" advance ratio based on the free-stream velocity rather than on the somewhat more nebulous "true speed of advance."

## 6.7 Tunnel Corrections

### 6.7.1 *Solid Blocking*

An experimental solid blocking correction was obtained by averaging the entrance dynamic pressure at eleven yaw head survey points with an empty tunnel, and then comparing the result with an average of the dynamic pressure at five survey points with the hull model installed. The dynamic pressure ratio was 1.04, implying a velocity ratio of 1.02. This experimental solid blocking correction agrees with the empirical result of Reference 3, which for the present case gives a velocity ratio of 1.017. In the data reduction, the experimental correction of 1.04 was applied to dynamic pressure.

### 6.7.2 *Buoyancy*

A longitudinal survey of the static pressure variation along the tunnel centerline (Manometer Data Sheet No. 16-B in the appendix) gave an average gradient of -0.41 psf/ft at a true dynamic pressure of 9.58 psf. Applying this gradient to the hull yielded a drag increment of +0.123 lb, or a drag coefficient increment of +0.0283. Accordingly, a buoyancy correction of +0.0283 was applied to hull drag coefficient measurements with the turbulence control honeycomb installed. The drag coefficient of the basic hull is about 0.02, introducing the possibility of rather large errors in hull drag coefficients obtained from force balance data. In view of this, the hull drag coefficient of 0.01648 computed from the wake velocity defect, must be considered more accurate (see Section 7.7).

## 6.8 Mount Tare

Mount tare drag consists of the drag of the metric portions of the two main forks, the drag of the pitch arm and the drag of the exposed propulsion wiring, when used. The measured drag of all these elements at  $q = 9.58$  in the low turbulence configuration was 90.5 g. In taking

this measurement, an allowance of 3.0 g was made for the fine wire used to tie the trunnion to the pitch arm. Removing the electrical wire reduced the drag by 13 g. Expressed as an equivalent hull drag coefficient, the mount tare is:

$$\Delta C_{dv} = 0.0397, \text{ without electrical wire,}$$

and

$$\Delta C_{dv} = 0.0464, \text{ with electrical wire,}$$

where  $C_{dv}$  is the hull drag coefficient referenced to hull volume to the  $2/3$  power. Because the basic hull drag coefficient is about 0.02, the use of a conventional fork-type mount introduces the possibility of large errors in drag measurements on a low-drag hull. As noted in the preceding section, these large corrections suggest using the alternative technique of wake survey for hull drag measurements.

In the high turbulence configuration, the mount tare drag without electrical wires was measured to be 131.5 g at 16 psf, giving a mount tare of

$$\Delta C_{dv} = 0.0403, \text{ without electrical wire.}$$

The tunnel turbulence level has no measurable effect on mount tare owing to the low Reynolds number on the mount components.

## 7. REDUCED DATA

### 7.1 Flow Visualization

Figure 10 presents the flow pattern on two semispans of the NACA-0009 fins taken during run 2.03, at 16.05 psf and zero angle of attack, in the high turbulence tunnel configuration. Laminar flow exists up to the laminar separation point, typically at approximately 75% of chord. This separation is due to the low chord Reynolds number on the fin. The pattern is strikingly similar to the fin separation pattern depicted in Figure 12 of Reference 1 for a  $q$  of 7.7 psf in the low turbulence GALCIT tunnel.

Figure 11 presents the results of a side-by-side comparison of the original NACA-0009 fin (port semispan) with the candidate NACA-16-006 fin (starboard semispan) during run 2.05 at 16.05 psf and zero angle of attack. At zero angle of attack, the 16-006 fin is characterized by sharply defined delayed laminar separation which is consistent with what would be expected on the basis of the static pressure characteristics of the section. The separation point is 83% to 85% of chord.



Figure 10. Flow pattern on two semispans of NACA-0003 fins; run 2.03,  
10.05 psf, zero angle of attack, high turbulence tunnel  
configuration.



Figure 11. Side-by-side comparison of NACA-0009 fin (port semispan)  
with NACA-16-006 fin (starboard semispan); run 2.05,  
10.05 psf, zero angle of attack.

Figure 12 presents the preceding comparison at a  $+2^\circ$  angle of attack during run 2.07. The separation point on the port (NACA-0009) semispan has moved well forward to approximately 50% of chord. The separation point on the starboard (NACA 16-006) semispan has also moved forward, but is much less defined. This lack of definition suggests a very thin separated region with an almost uniformly distributed incipient separation condition.



Figure 12. Comparison of NACA-0009 fin (port semispan) with NACA-16-006 fin (starboard semispan); run 2.07,  $+2^\circ$  angle of attack.

Figure 13 is from run 2.08, which was a repeat of Run 2.07, but with a very heavy coat of kerosene/talc to bring out the leading edge bubble on the 16-006 semispan. The leading edge bubble is sharply defined and constrained to a very small chordwise dimension of approximately 0.1 in. The pattern over the remainder of the semispan supports the interpretation of uniformly incipient separation.



Figure 13. Same as Figure 12, but with a very heavy coat of kerosene/talc to bring out the leading edge bubble on the 16-006 semispan.

## 7.2 Hull Flow Visualization

Figure 14, from run 1.12, shows the characteristic turbulent wedge generated by a tape spot trip after the installation of the turbulence control honeycomb. Figure 15, from run 1.10, shows the trunnion attachment point to be sufficiently far aft on the hull to minimize premature transition. Figure 16, from run 1.11, shows the well defined turbulent reattachment point on the afterbody. The highly reflective area immediately upstream of reattachment is interpreted as a laminar bubble that extends forward almost to maximum diameter. In this region, the kerosene/talc mixture was observed to migrate slowly downstream without drying, and tended to pile up at the reattachment boundary. Figure 16, taken at 10 psf, bears a striking similarity to Figure 8 of Reference 1 taken at 7.7 psf.

## 7.3 Fin Lift and Drag Coefficients and Flap Effectiveness

Figure 17 graphically compares the lift and drag coefficients of the two fin sections tested. The open circles apply to the NACA-0009 fins at 16 psf in the high turbulence tunnel. The closed circles apply to the NACA-16-006 fins in the low turbulence tunnel.

Analysis of the data from runs 2.15 through 2.19 and runs 2.20 through 2.24 at zero angle of attack yielded a flap effectiveness factor,  $\Delta\alpha/\Delta\delta$ , of  $0.15 \pm 0.02$  for flap deflections ( $\delta$ ) less than  $9^\circ$ .

## 7.4 Static Stability Characteristics

Figure 18 compares the pitching moment for the unappended hull (open squares) and the pitching moment with fins. Included is a run in which the flow was tripped at the nose to assess the effect of fully turbulent hull flow on static stability. Note that a large shift ( $1.9 \times 10^{-3}$  g-cm) in tare pitching moment has been removed from the data for run 5.20 to facilitate comparison.

## 7.5 Hull Boundary Layer Velocity Profiles

Figures 19, 20, and 21 present the boundary layer velocity profiles at the end of the tail boom ( $X/L = 1.0$ ) for three  $q$ 's in the high turbulence tunnel.

Figure 22 presents the boundary layer velocity profile at  $X/L = 0.99$  for a  $q$  of 9.97 psf in the low turbulence tunnel.

Figure 23 shows the boundary layer velocity profile at the fin's leading edge ( $X/L = 0.92$ ) under conditions of natural transition in the low turbulence tunnel. Figure 24 applies to identical conditions except that the flow was tripped to turbulent at the nose.



Figure 14. Characteristic turbulent wedge generated by a tape spot tri; after installation of turbulence-control honeycomb.



Figure 15. Flow visualization at transition of wake to jet in the field; not yet tri.



Figure 16. Afterbody flow visualization showing laminar bubble region forward of turbulent reattachment; run 1.17.

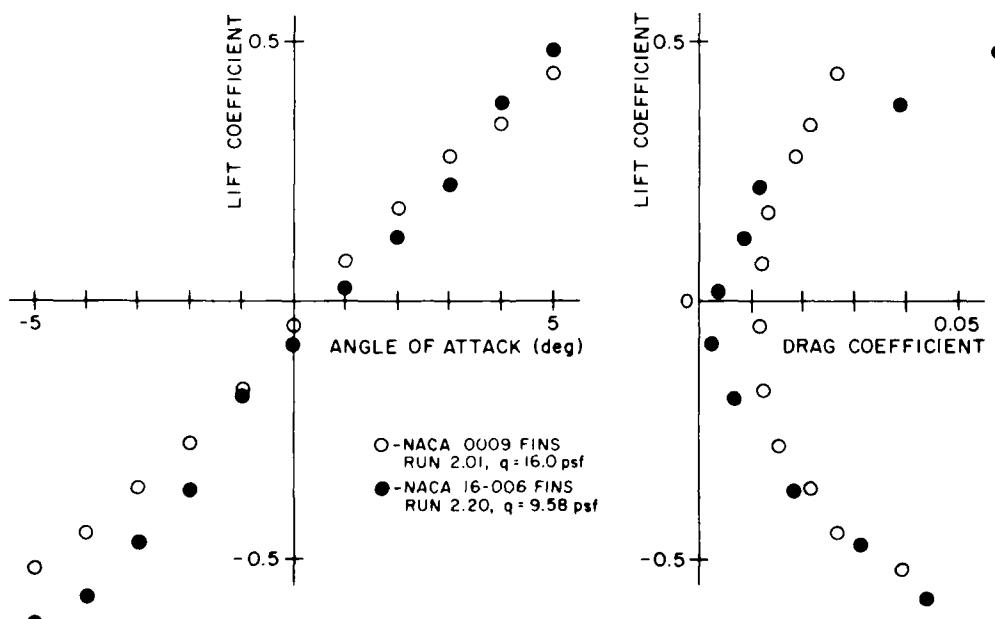


Figure 17. Comparison of fin characteristics.

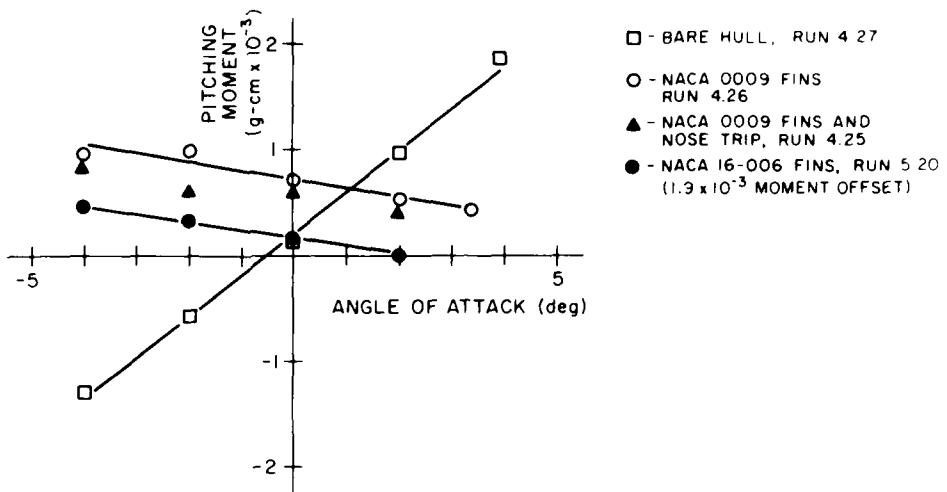


Figure 18. Static stability characteristics in the low turbulence tunnel at  $q = 9.77 \text{ psf}$ .

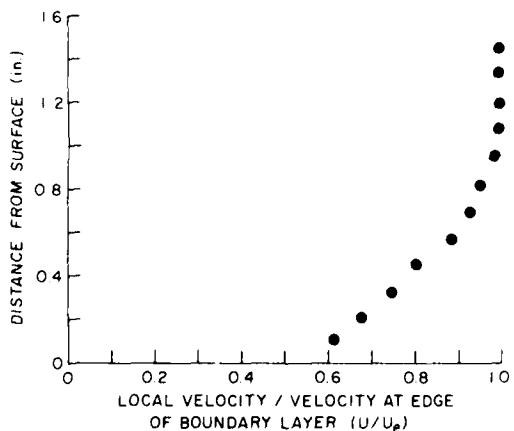


Figure 19. Boundary layer velocity profile at tail ( $X/L = 1.0$ ); high turbulence tunnel,  $q = 8.9 \text{ psf}$ , run 1.09, natural transition.

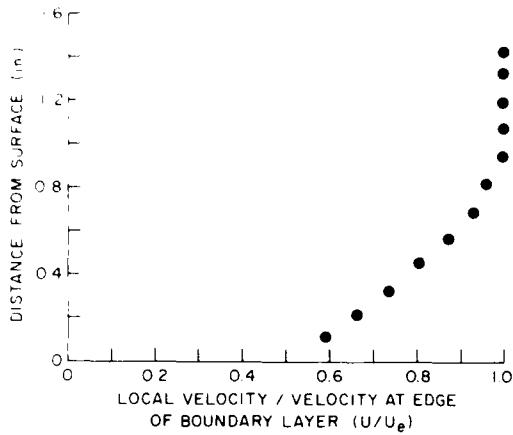


Figure 20.

Boundary layer velocity profile at tail  
( $X/L = 1.0$ ); high turbulence tunnel,  
 $q = 12.0$  psf, run 1.10, natural transition.

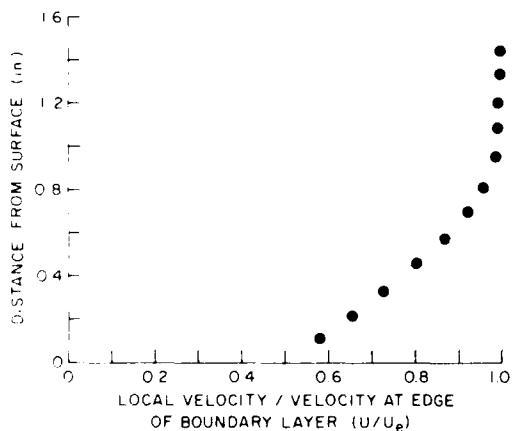


Figure 21.

Boundary layer velocity profile at tail  
( $X/L = 1.0$ ); high turbulence tunnel,  
 $q = 16.0$  psf, run 1.11, natural transition.

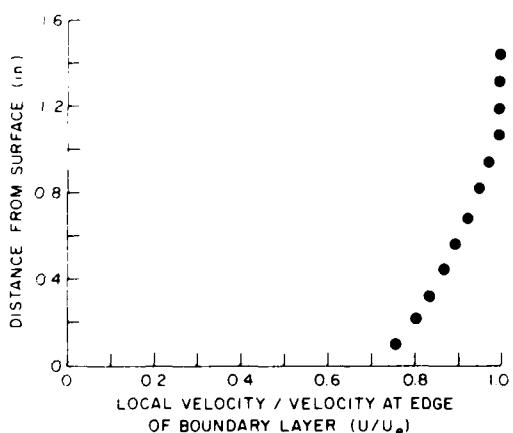


Figure 22.

Boundary layer velocity profile at tail  
( $X/L = 0.99$ ); low turbulence tunnel,  
 $q = 9.97$  psf, run 1.15, natural transition.

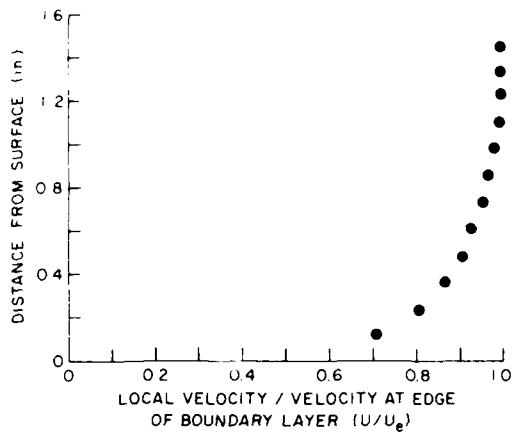


Figure 23.

Boundary layer velocity profile at leading edge of fin ( $X/L = 0.92$ ); low turbulence tunnel,  $q = 9.97$  psi, run 1.20, natural transition.

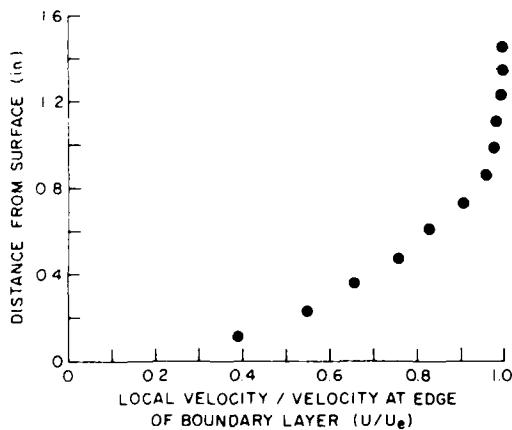


Figure 24.

Boundary layer velocity profile at leading edge of fin ( $X/L = 0.92$ ); low turbulence tunnel,  $q = 9.97$  psf, run 1.21, flow tripped at nose.

## 7.6 Propeller Data

Table I lists the propellers tested and the key installation details. Table II presents selected reduced data which also appear in graphical form in Figures 25 through 34.

Table 2. Propellers utilized in powered model tests.

MFG. MODEL	TYPE	COLOR	NO. OF BLADES	DIAM. (in.)	PITCH (in.)	HUB/FAIRWATER CONFIGURATION		SPECIAL NOTES
						None	Mod 0	
Grisch Bros. "Tornado"	Airplane	Yellow	3	5.0	3.1	5.07, 5.08	4.25, 4.24 5.05, 5.06 5.01, 5.02	Honeycomb in inflow on 5.05 and 5.06
Grisch Bros. "Tornado"	Airplane	Yellow	3	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	5.09, 5.10	--	--
Grisch Bros. "Tornado"	Airplane	Yellow	3	5.0	4.0	5.11, 5.12	--	5.24
Grisch Bros. "Tornado"	Airplane	Yellow	3	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	5.13	--	5.23
Grisch Bros. "Tornado"	Airplane	Yellow	6	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	5.14	--	Tandem three-bladed propellers
Octura 2.8	Hydroplane	Black	2	2.76	5.03	5.15, 5.16	5.17, 5.18	5.19, 5.21
Octura 1270	Hydroplane	Yellow	2	2.76	5.27	--	--	5.25
Graupner P-55	Hydroplane	Red	2	2.0	2.16	--	--	5.22
--	Airplane	Grey	2	4.5	2.0	--	--	5.26

<sup>a</sup>Clipped from 5.0 in. diam propeller

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Table II. Reduced data for selected propellers in low turbulence tunnel.

Run No.	T (g)	n (rpm)	$\lambda$	$T_c \times 10^3$	$Q_c \times 10^3$	$\eta_p$	Run No.	T (g)	n (rpm)	$\lambda$	$T_c \times 10^3$	$Q_c \times 10^3$	$\eta_p$
4.25	-54.4	1,500	2.573	-224.1	-26.99	--	5.09 <sup>a</sup>	-67.0	12,080	0.318	-10.1	--	--
	-107.4	9,350	0.413	-11.57	-0.491	--	5.10	-5.0	16,140	0.258	-0.425	0.714	--
	-84.4	12,300	0.306	-4.91	-0.130	--		41.0	19,500	0.197	2.58	1.10	0.425
	-47.4	14,290	0.270	-2.14	0.137	--		97.5	22,450	0.171	4.29	1.59	0.566
	-24.4	15,250	0.252	0.975	0.335	--	5.09	144.00	24,440	0.157	5.35	1.30	0.562
	4.6	16,200	0.239	0.161	0.489	0.078	5.10						
	34.6	17,110	0.225	1.09	0.607	0.405	5.11	2.5	10,500	0.374	--	--	--
	60.6	17,880	0.216	1.76	0.718	0.528		-17.5	13,200	0.292	-0.925	0.460	--
	80.6	18,610	0.207	2.14	0.810	0.548		28.5	14,540	0.265	1.25	0.854	0.586
4.25	115.6	19,380	0.199	2.83	1.01	0.556		72.5	15,660	0.246	2.72	1.16	0.575
								110.5	16,620	0.232	3.68	1.57	0.616
5.01	-106.4	5,100	0.752	-57.4	-2.99	--	5.11	167.5	17,600	0.219	5.00	1.56	0.704
	-155.4	9,300	0.412	-14.1	-0.776	--							
	-88.4	13,990	0.274	-4.14	-0.112	--	5.15	-28.0	9,660	0.811	-0.047	--	--
	-57.4	14,860	0.258	-2.38	-0.123	--		16.0	16,130	0.486	9.67	10.2	0.455
	-35.4	15,800	0.243	-1.29	0.307	--		57.0	21,080	0.371	20.1	15.5	0.550
	-11.4	16,630	0.231	-0.375	0.455	--	5.15	102.0	24,444	0.320	26.8	15.6	0.550
	18.6	17,570	0.218	0.551	0.568	0.212							
	43.6	18,050	0.212	1.22	0.691	0.375	5.17	-40.4	9,250	0.848	-0.075	-6.95	--
	65.6	18,630	0.206	1.74	0.797	0.449		8.60	17,200	0.456	4.58	8.92	0.229
	87.6	19,260	0.199	2.16	0.878	0.489		58.6	21,689	0.362	15.8	15.6	0.581
5.01	93.6	19,630	0.196	2.38	0.978	0.476	5.17	48.6	25,442	0.355	17.3	21.4	0.285
5.05	-94.0	9,000	0.428	-10.7	-0.858	--	5.21	0.200	11,000	0.710	0.259	0.532	0.544
	-44.0	13,200	0.292	-2.32	0.022	--		50.2	15,380	0.508	20.0	1.22	1.10
	-5.0	14,790	0.261	-0.213	0.360	--		73.2	20,400	0.383	27.4	15.8	0.750
	12.0	15,580	0.251	0.458	0.530	0.214	5.21	105.	22,580	0.346	32.2	15.4	0.719
	46.0	16,400	0.236	1.58	0.669	0.556							
	59.0	17,040	0.226	1.88	0.792	0.539	5.24	-64.3	11,000	0.551	-4.95	--	--
	81.0	17,810	0.216	2.34	0.883	0.573		59.7	15,000	0.257	2.44	1.17	0.556
5.05	120	18,900	0.204	3.10	1.08	0.588	5.24	226	18,400	0.210	6.19	1.83	0.711
5.08	-86.0	14,100	0.271	-3.92	-0.116	--	5.25	-34.8	11,000	0.713	-45.6	--	--
	-31.0	16,140	0.258	-1.09	0.294	--		-9.80	15,000	0.523	-1.14	0.154	--
	18.0	17,100	0.225	0.557	0.593	0.209		9.20	18,400	0.426	4.24	5.68	0.518
	69.0	19,100	0.200	1.74	0.750	0.465		51.2	22,000	0.357	10.2	5.83	0.627
5.08	120.0	20,350	0.188	2.61	0.895	0.548	5.25	55.2	25,000	0.514	13.9	7.72	0.566

<sup>a</sup>R = 0.2333 ft was used to compute coefficients for Run 5.09, 5.10

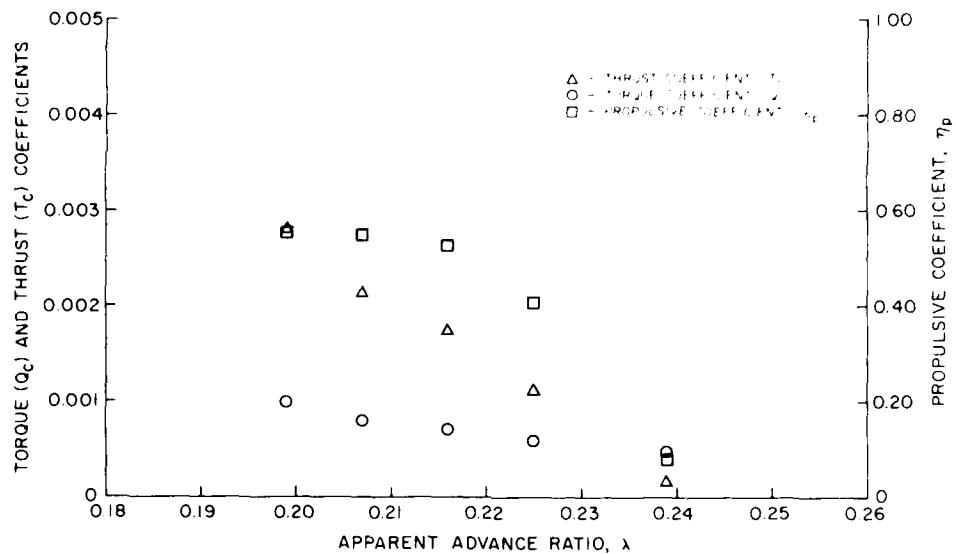


Figure 25. Propeller characteristics of Grish "Tornado" propeller with 5.6 in. diameter and 3.1 in. pitch; run 4.23 with Mod 0 fairwater configuration and nose trip.

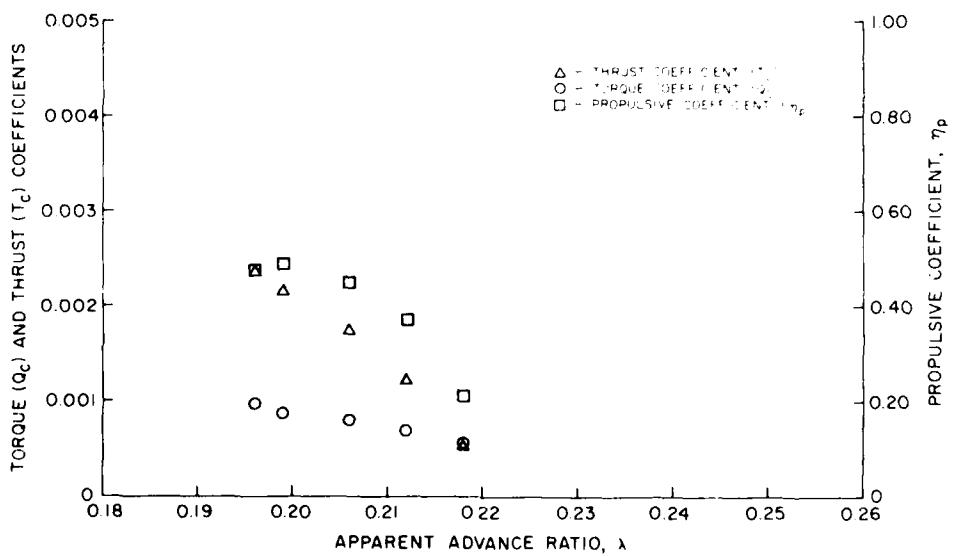


Figure 26. Propeller characteristics of Grish "Tornado" propeller with 5.6 in. diameter and 3.1 in. pitch; run 5.01 with Mod 0 fairwater configuration.

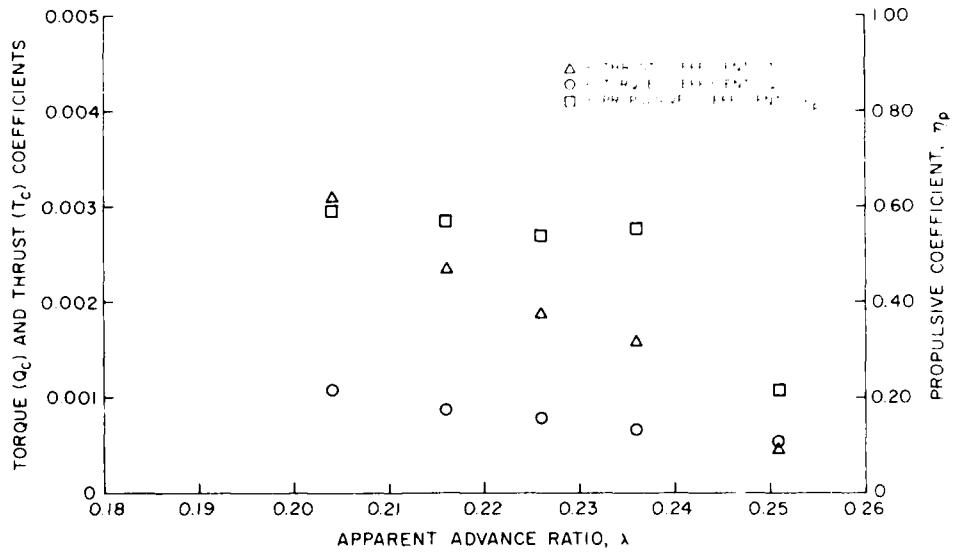


Figure 27. Propeller characteristics of Grish "Tornado" propeller with 5.6 in. diameter and 3.1 in. pitch; run 5.05 with Mod 0 fairwater configuration and tail honeycomb.

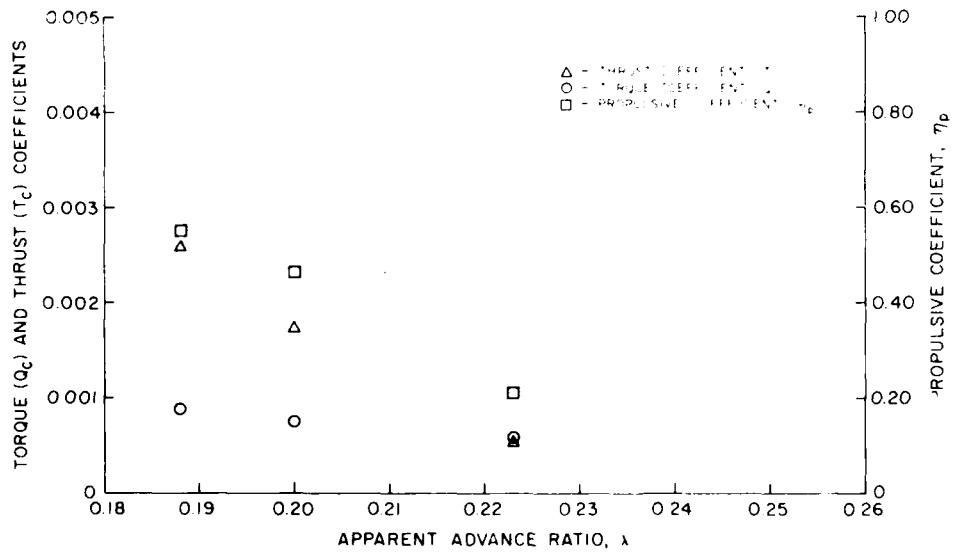


Figure 28. Propeller characteristics of Grish "Tornado" propeller with 5.6 in. diameter and 3.1 in. pitch; run 5.08 with no fairwater.

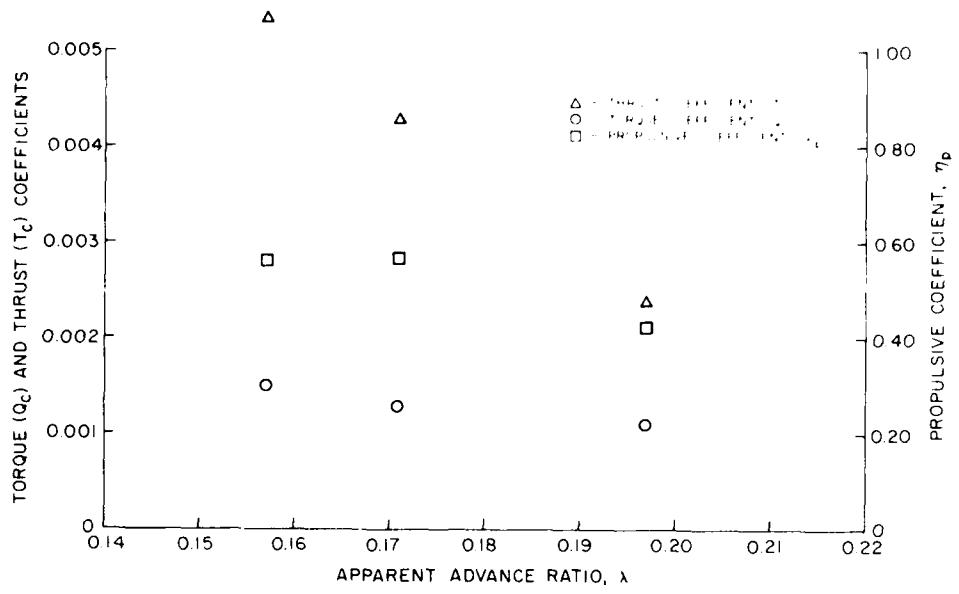


Figure 29. Propeller characteristics of Grish "Tornado" propeller with 5.6 in. diameter and 3.1 in. pitch clipped to 3.6 in. diameter; run 5.09, 5.10 with no fairwater.

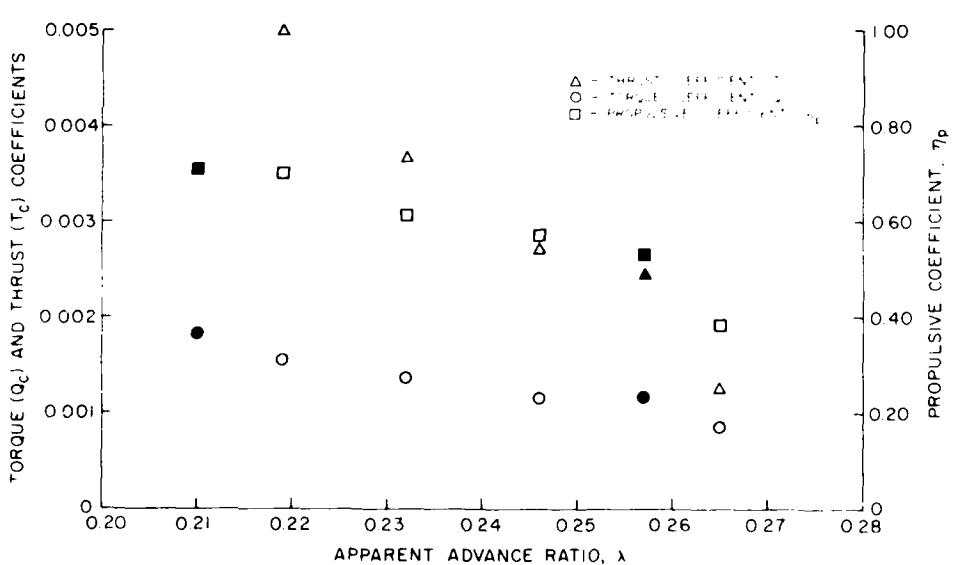


Figure 30. Propeller characteristics of Grish "Tornado" propeller with 5.6 in. diameter and 4 in. pitch; open symbols: run 5.11, no fairwater; closed symbols: run 5.24, with fairwater.

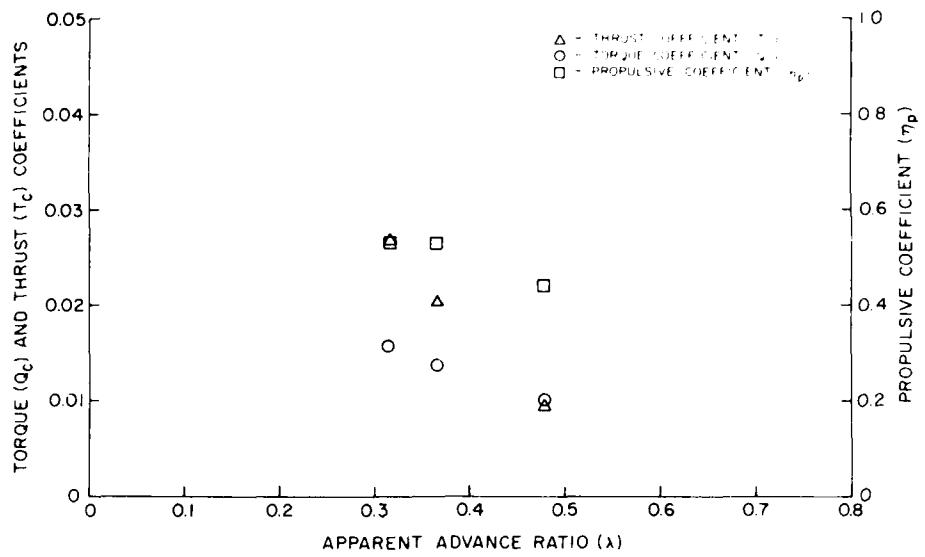


Figure 31. Propeller characteristics; run 5.15 with no fairwater and Octura 2.8 propeller with 2.76 in. diameter and 5.03 in. pitch.

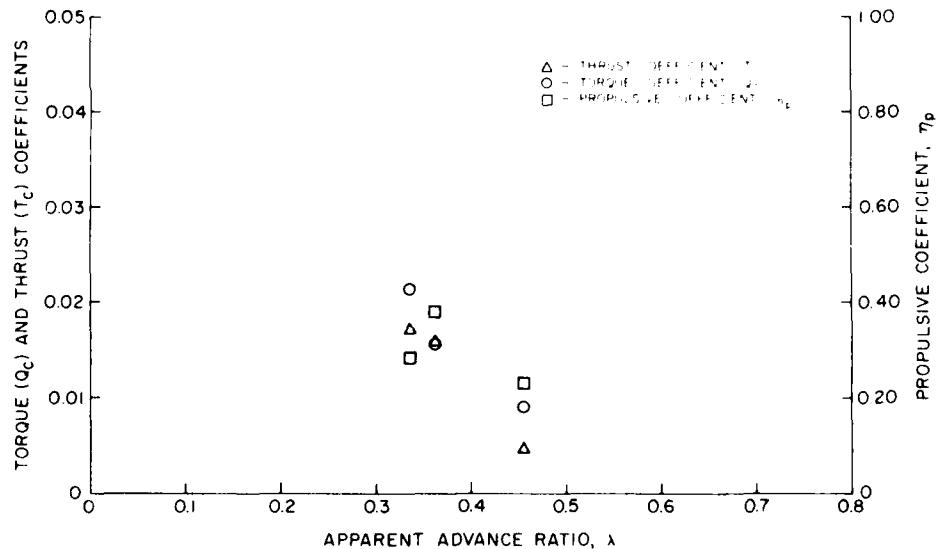


Figure 32. Propeller characteristics; run 5.17 with Mod 0 fairwater and Octura 2.8 propeller with 2.76 in. diameter and 5.03 in. pitch.

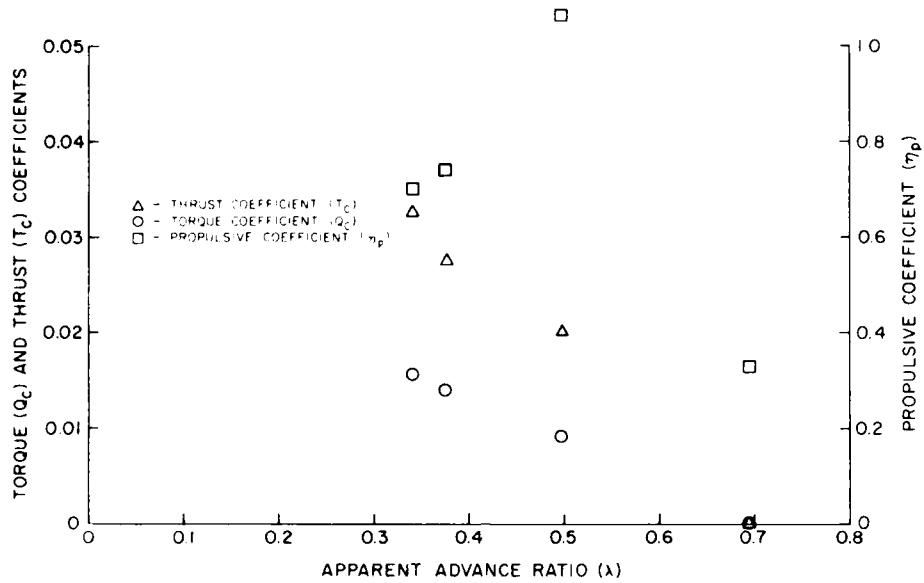


Figure 33. Candidate propeller characteristics; run 5.21 with Mod I fairwater and Octura 2.8 propeller with 2.76 in. diameter and 5.03 in. pitch.

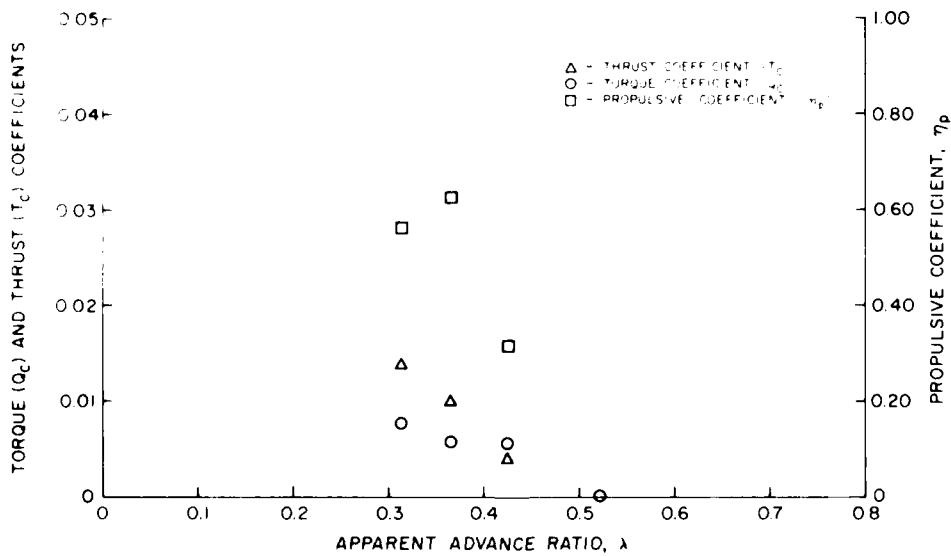


Figure 34. Candidate propeller characteristics; run 5.25 with Mod I fairwater and Octura 1270 propeller with 2.76 in. diameter and 3.27 in. pitch.

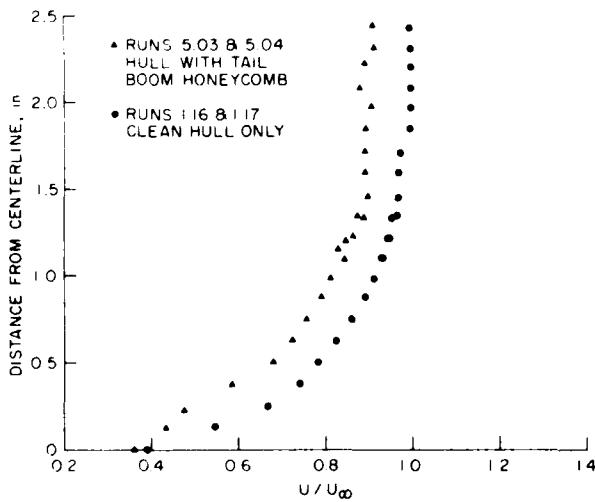
### 7.7 Wake Survey Data

Selected wake survey data in the low turbulence tunnel are listed in Table III and are shown in graphical form in Figures 35 through 38. Figure 35 presents the wake velocity profile for the basic hull with no propeller, but with the Mod I hub/fairwater configuration. Figure 35 also presents the hull velocity profile with a honeycomb ring around the tail boom aft of the fins (Fig. 9). Figure 36 presents the velocity profile in the wake of the hull with the Grish 5.6 in. x 3.1 in. propeller in the Mod O configuration, turning at 19,500 rpm. Also shown is the velocity profile for the same propeller, turning at the same speed, but with the honeycomb ring positioned in the inflow.

Figure 37 presents the velocity profile in the hull wake with the Octura 2.8 propeller, with no hub/fairwater, turning at 24,400 rpm. These data are almost indistinguishable from those for the Mod O hub/fairwater configuration. Also in Figure 37 are wake data for the Octura 2.8 propeller in the Mod I hub/fairwater configuration.

Figure 38 presents the velocity profile behind the hull with the Octura 1270 propeller, in the Mod I configuration, turning at 22,000 rpm. The only significant difference in geometry between this propeller and the Octura 2.8 is the pitch.

Graphical integration of the wake velocity deficit for the clean hull in Figure 35 yielded a hull drag coefficient of 0.01648 for an equivalent speed of 4.6 kn in fresh water.



*Figure 35.*

*Wake velocity profile for AEMT hull with Mod I hub/fairwater configuration and no propeller.*

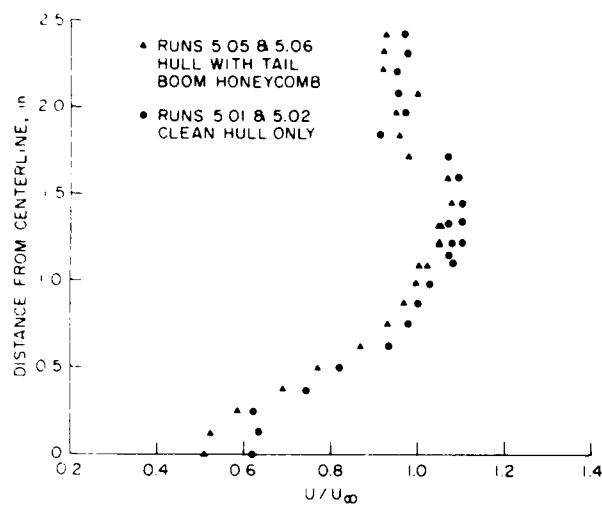


Figure 36.

Wake velocity profile for AEMT hull with Grish propeller and no hub/fairwater.  
 $n = 19,500$  rpm;  $\lambda = 0.195$ .

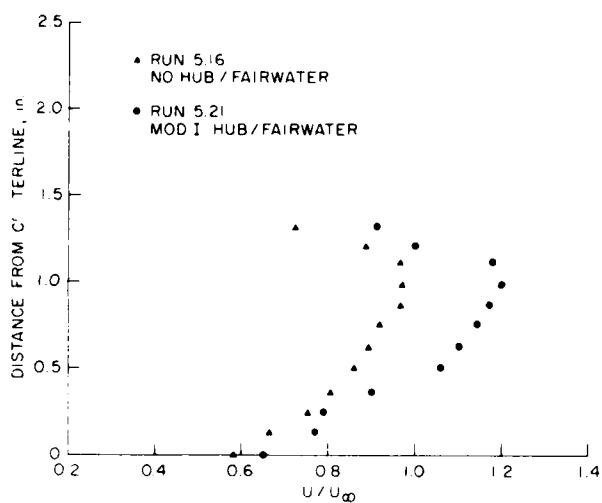


Figure 37.

Wake velocity profile for AEMT hull with Octura 2.8 propeller.  
Run 5.16:  $n = 24,400$  rpm;  $\lambda = 0.364$ .  
Run 5.21:  $n = 22,580$  rpm;  $\lambda = 0.342$ .

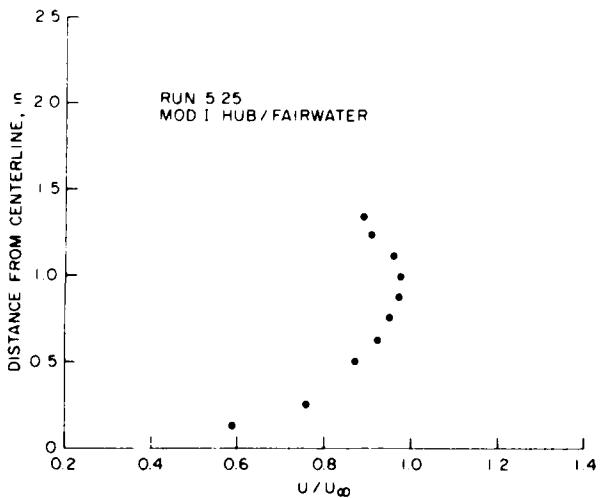


Figure 38.

Wake velocity profile for AEMT hull with Mod I hub/fairwater and Octura 1270 propeller.  $n = 22,000$  rpm;  $\lambda = 0.551$ .

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*Table III. Reduced data; wake velocity profile at  $q = 9.79 \text{ psi}$ .*

Run No.	$y$ (in.)	$\frac{U}{U_\infty}$	Notes	Run No.	$y$ (in.)	$\frac{U}{U_\infty}$	Notes
1.16	0	0.389	Mod I hub/fairwater	5.04	1.10	0.842	Mod I hub/fairwater
	0.121	0.549	No propeller		1.221	0.833	Honeycomb ring aft of fins
	0.250	0.667			1.35	0.875	No propeller
	0.367	0.739			1.467	0.894	
	0.500	0.781			1.60	0.891	
	0.625	0.824			1.723	0.922	
	0.754	0.862			1.854	0.891	
	0.875	0.889			1.975	0.905	
	0.992	0.911			2.092	0.879	
	1.116	0.933			2.216	0.884	
	1.229	0.952			2.329	0.912	
1.16	1.359	0.955		5.04	2.439	0.907	
1.17	1.10	0.937	Mod I hub/fairwater	5.02	0.0	0.622	Grish 5.6" x 5.1"
	1.221	0.952	No propeller		0.121	0.655	Mod O
	1.350	0.964			0.25	0.624	$n = 19,500 \text{ rpm}$
	1.467	0.964			0.367	0.746	$\lambda = 0.195$
	1.600	0.967			0.500	0.819	
	1.723	0.972			0.625	0.956	
	1.854	0.979			0.754	0.978	
	1.975	0.980			0.875	1.00	
	2.092	0.980			0.992	1.05	
	2.216	0.979			1.116	1.07	
	2.329	0.979			1.229	1.08	
1.17	2.439	0.975		5.02	1.359	1.07	
5.03	0	0.361	Mod I hub/fairwater	5.01	1.10	1.08	Grish 5.6" x 5.1"
	0.121	0.456	Honeycomb ring aft of fins		1.221	1.10	Mod O
	0.25	0.477	No propeller		1.35	1.10	$n = 19,500 \text{ rpm}$
	0.367	0.583			1.467	1.10	$\lambda = 0.195$
	0.50	0.679			1.60	1.09	
	0.625	0.725			1.723	1.07	
	0.754	0.756			1.854	0.914	
	0.875	0.792			1.975	0.971	
	0.992	0.810			2.092	0.957	
	1.116	0.826			2.216	0.954	
	1.229	0.863			2.329	0.977	
5.03	1.359	0.882		5.01	2.439	0.971	

Table III, continued.

Run No.	y (in.)	$\frac{U}{U_\infty}$	Notes	Run No.	y (in.)	$\frac{U}{U_\infty}$	Notes
5.06	0	0.507	Grish 5.6" x 5.1" Mod 0 with honeycomb ring in inflow	5.21	0	0.651	Octura 2.8
	0.121	0.525	n = 19,500 rpm		0.121	0.769	Mod 1 hub/fairwater
	0.25	0.584	$\lambda = 0.195$		0.25	0.792	n = 22,580 rpm
	0.367	0.691			0.367	0.905	$\lambda = 0.342$
	0.500	0.775			0.500	1.06	
	0.625	0.869			0.625	1.10	
	0.754	0.952			0.754	1.14	
	0.875	0.970			0.875	1.17	
	0.992	0.995			0.992	1.20	
	1.116	1.000			1.116	1.18	
	1.229	1.05			1.229	1.00	
5.06	1.339	1.05		5.21	1.339	0.910	
5.05	1.10	1.02	Grish 5.6" x 5.1" Mod 0 with honeycomb ring in inflow	5.25	0	0	Octura 1270
	1.221	1.05	n = 19,500 rpm		0.121	0.591	Mod 1 hub/fairwater
	1.35	1.06	$\lambda = 0.195$		0.250	0.761	n = 22,000 rpm
	1.467	1.078			0.367	0.763	$\lambda = 0.351$
	1.60	1.07			0.500	0.864	
	1.723	0.975			0.623	0.924	
	1.834	0.962			0.754	0.954	
	1.975	0.951			0.875	0.970	
	2.092	0.999			0.992	0.972	
	2.216	0.922			1.112	0.960	
	2.329	0.924			1.23	0.906	
5.16	2.439	0.955		5.25	1.34	0.889	
5.16	0	0.585	Octura 2.8				
	0.121	0.667	No hub/fairwater				
	0.25	0.737	n = 24,400 rpm				
	0.367	0.802	$\lambda = 0.364$				
	0.500	0.862					
	0.625	0.890					
	0.754	0.948					
	0.875	0.967					
	0.992	0.977					
	1.116	0.969					
	1.229	0.888					
5.16	1.339	0.725					
5.21	0	0.651					

## 8. CONCLUSIONS

As noted in the Introduction, the test goals, involving the acquisition of specific test data, were judged to be accomplished to a degree sufficient to satisfy the overall objectives of the test program. This judgement, of course, is necessarily somewhat subjective in that the adequacy of the data can only be assessed after subsequent analysis and interpretation within the context of the problem to be solved. Nevertheless, it is possible to draw tentative conclusions on the strength of the reduced data with regard to three of the four objectives listed in the Introduction. Specifically, it is concluded that:

- (1) Powered model data indicate that the Octura 2.8 propeller in the Mod I configuration has the potential for correcting the problem of low propulsive coefficient. The NACA 16-006 fin choice achieves attached flow over about 85% of chord as desired.
- (2) The excellent correlation between the vehicle hull drag measurements in the University of Washington facility and those in the GALCIT facility, in combination with the powered model data gathered in the former facility, provides an excellent basis for predicting vehicle performance in future field trials.
- (3) Although the specific cause of low propulsive coefficient was localized to the use of the Web 2.75 propeller, it is impossible to conclude the nature of the deficiency in that propeller from the Venturi wind tunnel tests, since it was not possible to test the propeller at the high rpm's required by a wind tunnel test.
- (4) The acquisition of the additional wind tunnel data does contribute to the technology data base for hydrodynamic characterization of the AEMT vehicle.

9. REFERENCES

1. D.J. Warner and W.W. Haigh, AEMT Vehicle Wind Tunnel Test Results, Dynamics Technology Report DT-7912-1, December 1978.
2. APL-UW 8009, An Experimental and Analytical Investigation of the Propulsion Characteristics of the AEMT Low-Drag Underwater Vehicle, R.M. Hubbard, Applied Physics Laboratory, University of Washington, September 1980.
3. Selected Reference Material for APL-UW 8013, Applied Physics Laboratory, University of Washington, October 1980, item 22.
4. A. Pope and J.J. Harper, Low-Speed Wind Tunnel Testing, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1966.
5. Selected Reference Material for APL-UW 8013, Applied Physics Laboratory, University of Washington, October 1980, item 21.

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**APPENDIX**

ST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION		PERFORMANCE DATA		FLOW VISUALIZATION		MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS
	DATE	RUN #	MODEL CONFIGURATION	Q (PSF)	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	PHOTO #	RPM	CURRENT I / A	COMMENTS
4-15 73	0.01	Bare Tunnel	11.7	-	Diffuser Pattern	✓			
4-15 73	0.02	"	14.6 +0 15.1	-	"	✓			
4-15 73	0.03	"	16.2 +0 16.6	1	"	✓			
4-15 73	0.04	Vortex Gener. at X = 73"	16.3 +0 16.5	2	"	✓			
4-15 73	0.05	V.G.'s at X = 73"	16.0 +0 16.3	3	-	-			
" "	0.06	V.G.'s at X = 73"	17.8 +0 18.2	-	-	-			
<u>MAKE VORTEX GENERATORS A PERMANENT INSTALLATION</u>									
4-16 73	0.07	Winged Cylinder	14 +0 18	4 5	-	-			Calibration Tunel Survey Flow Visual/ Proc:

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	RUN #	q (PSF)			
4-22 73	1.00	Original Hull & Fins	0	- 0	33.2 153.0 -5811	-	Reduced on Vortex Generators
4-21 "	1.01	"	0	- 16.5	3870 159.0 -5450	6	
4-22 4	1.02	" " + Sept Trip Fwd	0	- 16.5	- - 6	Total Vehicle	✓
4-21 "	1.05	"	0	- 16.5	- - 6	"	✓
4-22 "	104	"	0	- 16.5	- - 6	Aft Body	✓
4-21 "	105	Hull + Fins Spot Trip at Max Dia.	0	- 16.5	- - 6	Total Vehicle	✓
4-23 75	0	- Support Body + 0009 Fins	0 0	99 147.5 -31.5	-		Check Zeros
4-23	201	"	0	16.5 152.5 153	-36	7	
4-23	↓	"	+10	154 161	-33	-	

A3

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	RUN #	MODEL CONFIGURATION	PERF. DATA			
4-23	78	—	Support Body 0009 Fins	-	0 102.6 / 47.0 -29.2	-	-	Dns zero no + reliable within $\pm 2.9\%$
	78	202	"	0	16.5 155 152 -36.5	7	-	Reo. + 2.01 at $\alpha = 0$
	79	—	"	0	103.0 146.5 -29.1	-	-	Reo. zero
	79	203	"	0	16.5	-	-	Kerosene-talc Flow Visualization
	77	204	Support Body No Fins	0	92.0 151.0 -27.4	-	✓	Errors Tape Removed From body Eilled holes
				0	16.5 145 159.2 -33	7		
		+1			146 159.5 -33			
		#2			146.5 159.5 -32.5			
		43			146 159.5 -32			
								→
								→

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION		MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS
		RUN #	MODEL	CONFIGURATION	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	PHOTO?	PPM	CURRENT?	
4-23	2.04	Suspt Body	3	+4	16.5	147.5	159.5	-32.5	
	/			+5		147	159.5	-32.5	
				-1		147.5	159.5	-33	
				-2		148	159.5	-33.5	
				-3		148	159.5	-33.5	
				-4		148	159	-34	7
				-5		147	159	-34	
						0	980	151	-27.4
									Zeroes at end of 2.04
									81

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION		MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		RUN #	q [psf]	a [ft]	g [psf]	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	Comments		
4-29-72	-	Support Body + 3.8"-16-000 RT. 3.6"-0009 Left.	0	0	98.5	146.2 -27.5	-		Zeros
		2.05	"	0	16.5				
		2.06	"	+3°	16.5	"	Leading edge separation bubble on 16-000 No apparent separation T.E.		
		2.07	"	+2°	16.5	"	No L.E. Bubble Separation well fluid in accn 16-000 but not wet enough		
		2.08	"	+2°	16.5	"	0009 Sep @ $\approx \frac{1}{3}$ C 16-000 incl P. separation $\approx \frac{1}{3}$ C + C, E, bubble		
		2.09	"	+3°	16.5	"	16-000 larger C.E. bubble and severe separation near rear, wall fluid.		
		2.10	"	+1°	16.5	"	No L.E. Bubble Both fins have comparable separation		
		76	2.11	0	16.5	150.0 156.0 -22.0 8	-		

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		RUN #	MODEL CONFIGURATION	DATE			
4-29	2.11 Support Only + 3.8" b - 16-006 Pt. 3.6" b - 0009 Lft.	10.5	151.3	161.0	-29	8	
		+3					
		+5					
		-1					
		-3					
		-5					
78							
80							
80							
80							
Y							

AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION

Photocell RPM

Currents

Sheets

Pressures

Momentum

Drag

Lift

A (PSF)

Sheet #

Comments

Zeros

Zeros

8

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION		MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS
		RUN #	MODEL CONFIGURATION	a	b	c	d	e	g
4-29	2.12 Semi Open 16-000 RT	5.00 Semi Open 16-000 RT	+1	16.5	1/16	160.5	-24.5	8	
	80	"	+3	16.5	1/12	167.5	-24.5	4	
	—	Original Hull + Fins (Inertive Prop)	0	0	77	-213	-544.5	8	
76	1.06 With Spot Trip	0	16.5		Total Body	✓			Apparently Fully Turbulent
	1.07	"	0	16.5	Extra wet coat	✓			" "
75	1.08 ▼	Original Hull + Fins Prop Taped Up	0	14.5		—		8	
4-30	—	Original Hull + Fins No Prop	0	0	93.0	204.5	565	—	Zeros
	77	1.09	"	8.5	291	-197.5	588.5	9	
✓	77	1.10	"	12.0	363	-194	570	9	

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		RUN #	MODEL CONFIGURATION	q [PSF]			
4-30-78	1.11	1.12	Original Fins No Prop	16.5	455 -109.5 -570	9	
		1.13	11	8.5			
		1.14	11	12.0			
		-	Delta Ho ↓	16.5			
		-	0	0	103.0 150 -26.0		
92	2.13	Support Body + Single Span Fin (RT. side)	0	16.5	158.0 / 159.5	-36.0	Theo and Z No G.
				11	+1	161.0 163.0 -34.0	Drag Balance Wing Area
				11	+3	156.0 170.5 -25.0	All over the Plane
				-	11	0	Zero down → great

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA	FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS		
						RPM	Photo.
5-64-72	—	Support + body 2 - 0009 Fins	$\Delta=0$ $\delta=0$	7.7 144.7 45.6	—	—	$\Delta = T.E. \text{ Deflect. incl.}$ $\delta = \frac{\Delta}{400} \times 57.3^\circ$
72	2.14	"	$\Delta=0$ $\delta=0$	16.5 62.0 150.5	38.5	—	
"	—	ZERO "	$\Delta=0$ $\delta=0$	0 10.0 144.5	45.5	—	
"	2.15	Buoy 2 - 0009 Fins	$\Delta=0$ $\delta=0$	16.5 64.0 150.5	39.5	—	Repeat of 2.14
		REPEATED, 2 fins	$\Delta=0$ $\delta=0$	13.5 144.2	45.5		NOTICE FOR P.D. MEASURED REPEATED T. P.D. = 38.5 rpm
75	2.16	Buoy 2 - 0009 Fins	$\Delta=17.5$ $\delta=+2.5$	0 10.5 144.4	46.2		
	2.16	"	$\Delta=12.5$ $\delta=+2.5$	0 66.0 153.0	38.5		
	"	"	$\Delta=17.5$ $\delta=+2.5$	0 11.0 144.2	45.5		Repeat of 2.16

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA						FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	RUN #	q [PSF]	q [PSF]	q [PSF]	q [PSF]			
5-6-79	75°	2.17	50007	+ 2-0009	F <sub>av3</sub>	0	0	Δ=40° S=57°	10.5 144.3 46.0	-
		"	"	0	0	15.4° S=57°	16.5	6.7° 153.5	39.0	-
		"	"	0	0	10.7	144.7	46.0	-	REPNT of Zeros
		2.18	0	11	0	10.7	144.7	46.0	-	Pronounced separation line on S = 57° @ approx 75% C
		2.19	0	0	11.5	67.5	153.5	40.0	-	Both Fins
		2.19	0	0	10.0	144.2	46.0	-	Zeros	
		2.19	0	0	Δ=-30° S=4.3°	0	10.0	144.2	46.0	-
		2.19	0	0	Δ=-30° S=4.3°	16.5	66.0	147.5	38.0	-
		2.19	0	0	0	11.0	144.3	46.0	-	REPNT of Zeros
		1								



TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		RPM	PHOTO	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	ZERO			
5/6/71 79°	4.02 Power / 1.1:1.1 Y <sub>2</sub> /flow 5" 3 Blanks 2,1,2	-	-	0 -7.5 -216 -4785	-	0	0	ZERO
		0	-16.0 -216 -478			3000	.2	
		0	-36.0 -216 -478			5550	.3	
		0	-78.0 -216 -478			5300	.4	
		0	-107 -216 -478				.5	
		0	-7.5 -216 -478				0	REF. ZERO Also zero for TEST 4.03
		16.0	355.5 -199 -464			19.5	.5	CONT. OF RUN 4.01 from CURRENT: .5A
		16.0	358 -199 -483				.6	
		16.0	344 -199 -481				.7	

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA	FLOW VISUALIZATION			MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
			RPM	PROTOTYPING	CURRENT		
5/6/74	81°	4.03 PROP - YEF1/4" 3-blades	16.0 322 -199 -481	-	-	2100 .8	
			16.0 307 -197 -481	-	-	1200 .9	
			16.0 292 -197 -479	-	-	2100 1.0	
			0 6.5 -216 -478	-	-	1200 0	
			0 9.0 -216 -479	-	-	1200 0	
			0 -12.0 -216 -479	-	-	1200 .2	
			0 -33. -216 -479	-	-	1200 .3	
			0 -48.5 -216 -479	-	-	1200 .4	
			0 -49.0 -216 -479	-	-	1200 .5	

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA	FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS
				RPM	Current [A]	
5/4/79	78°	4.04	Power - Prop - Gray 4.5 2 Black 3 2 Black 3	0 -51.5 -216 -474 -	- 120.6	Viscous
		4.04		0 -70 -216 -474 -	- 0 0	RE ZERO for 4.04
5/4/79	78°	4.05	Power - Prop - Black 5 3 Black 5	16.0 210 -188 -474 -	- 1200.05	Blade stalls below 0.1amps
		4.06		0 12.0 -215 -476 -	- 0 0	ZERO
		4.07		0 5.0 -215 -476 -	- 30.2	
		4.08		0 -250 -215 -490 -	- 720.3	
		4.09		0 -540 -215 -496 -	- 1520.4	
		4.10		0 -36.5 -215 -476 -	- 110.5	
		4.11		0 -101.0 -215 -476 -	- 930.6	

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	$\dot{Q}$ [PSF]	$\dot{Q}_g$ [PSF]	$\dot{Q}_s$ [PSF]			
5/1/73	406	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	0	-112	-215	-446	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	407	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	0	-135	-215	-496	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	408	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	0	-175	-215	-495	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	409	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	0	-211	-215	-473	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	410	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	0	-250	-215	-496	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	411	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	0	-283	-215	-473	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	412	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	0	-350	-215	-496	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	413	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	0	-463	-215	-473	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	414	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	0	-500	-215	-473	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	415	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	160	4630	-200	-500	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110
5/1/73	416	Pawley's Node Pump-Block 5"	160	4630	177	500	-	Current 1.6 Voltage 110

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	MODEL CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION			MOTOR PERFORMANCE			MISCELLANEOUS	
			RPM	PSF	Q (PSF)	Sheet #	Moment (1)	Drag (1)	q (PSF)	Area of Flow Visualization	Photo's	RPM	Current (1)
16.0	78°	4.07 100% - Block S 3-Blade	16.0	444	-199	-500	-	-	-	15.75	.2	-	
			16.0	425	-199	-499	-	-	-	13.25	.3	-	
			16.0	406	-199	-500	-	-	-	20.50	.4	-	
			16.0	387	-199	-499	-	-	-	20.60	.5	-	
			16.0	312	-200	-477	-	-	-	15.50	.1	-	
			16.0	359	-200	-510	-	-	-	21.50	.7	-	
			16.0	344	-201	-500	-	-	-	21.00	.8	-	
			16.0	329	-204	-510	-	-	-	15.50	.9	-	

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION		MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	MODEL CONFIGURATION	$\sigma$	$\delta$	$\sigma$ [PSI]	$\delta$ [PSI]	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	RPM PHOTO?	CURRENT I
5/17/99	4.08 PWD MODEL OCTURA 2.8 PDP 2 BLADE	4.08	0	0	(-)	(-)	(-)	468	-	0 0
									1620	0.2
									7020	0.3
									9130	0.4
									9360	0.5
									9660	0.6
									9870	0.7
									10000	0.8

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	EPS	RUN #	MODEL CONFIGURATION			
5/1/91	75°	4.09	4.09	0	0	0	0	0
					PWD. MODEL OCTURA 2.8 2 BLADE	0	-23 -216 -470	-
						16.0	375 -204.5 -470	-
						16.0	352 -205 -471	-
						16.0	343 -205 -471	7700 .1
						16.0	340 -205 -470	7700 .2
						16.0	340 -205 -471	7700 .3
						16.0	340 -205 -470	7700 .4
					PWD. MODEL OCTURA 2.8 2 BLADE	0	-27 -217 -468	REPORT OF run 4.0B
						-47	-217 -468	3330 .2
						-48	-217 -468	3330 .4
						-48	-217 -468	3330 .5
								REOPEN: EPS 0 for run 4.09 Y10

5/1/99 75°  
A19

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA						FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	RUN #	MODEL CONFIGURATION	q [PSF]	q [PSF]	q [PSF]			
5/17/70	4.11	Powered Model / Prop-Y5/16w 5"	0	-36 -217 -466	—	—	—	0	0	ZERO REPEAT of run 4.02
			0	-44 -217 -466				4000	.2	
			0	-102 -217 -468				8300	.4/2	
			0	-101 -217 -467				8100	.4	
			0	-38 -217 -466				0	0	REPEAT ZPP for run 4.11
			16.0	471 -205 -463				11200	0	REPEAT of run 4.01
			16.0	14 -205 -462.5				17200	.2	
			16.0	373 -205 -462				18600	.4	
			16.0	314 -205 -461				19200	.6	

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION			PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION			MOTOR	MISCELLANEOUS
	DATE	RUN #	MODEL CONFIGURATION	q	q	q	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	RPM	CURRENT [A]	COMMENTS	
5/1/79	72°	4.13	Powered blade Prop-X 1/3 in S 3-blade	8	-38	-218	-466	-	0	0	Reopen "zero" test for Y 12 and Y 1. v=0.08 ± 1/.
									0	0	STALLED
								1500	.1		
									910	0.05	
									1460	0.05	
									1540	.09	
									1500	0.1	
									1840	0.1	
									2240	0.1	
									8	199	-211 -465

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION			MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	$\delta$	$Q$ ( $\text{cfs}$ )	$\delta$	$Q$ ( $\text{cfs}$ )	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	RPM	CURRENT	COMMENTS
5/17/69	75°	4/13	4.13	Powered Model Prop - 1/16"dia. 5' 3-BLADE	8	203	-212	-465	-	1520 .098
					8	210	-212	-465	-	2540 .09
					0	-34	-217	-466	-	0 0
					4/13					REPEAT ZERO

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION		PERFORMANCE DATA		FLOW VISUALIZATION		PERFORMANCE		MOTOR MISCELLANEOUS
	DATE	RPM	MODEL #	CONFIGURATION	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	ROT. RPM	CURRENT [A]	PPM	COMMENTS
5/13	75 <sup>0</sup>	414	B-005 / revised in times / Run - 16/low 5' S-BLEVE	0 555-223 0 358-220 0 365-220 0 345-220 0 368-220 0 355-220 0 337-220 0 325-220 0 309-220	Dis-connect L-0 L-0 L-0 L-0 L-0 L-0 L-0 L-0	✓	9320 .1	45.4	Bearing Ave. requires / Curves of words to PPM during 1-15 wt. Mount scale is disconnected.
							9820 .2	50	
							10220 .27	55	This is the last point before the prop. goes changes drastic.
							11620 .07	54	
							12220 .15	61	
							13220 .2	70	
							14430 .3	72.5	

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION		PERFORMANCE DATA		FLOW VISUALIZATION		MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS
	DATE	MODEL #	CONFIGURATION	Q <sub>s</sub> [PSF]	Q <sub>s</sub> [PSF]	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	RPM	V <sub>W/E's</sub>	COMMENTS
5/13	77°	4.14	Power Nobs : reversed Prop - 1/16" dia 5" 3-blade	0	0	8 270 ±3	15300	.4	79
							16050	.5	85
							19600	1.0	114
							17400	.1	80.5
							16300	0	72
							18250	.2	86
							19500	.3	93
							19700	.4	98

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION		PERFORMANCE DATA		FLOW VISUALIZATION		PERFORMANCE		MOTOR	MISCELLANEOUS				
	DATE	#	MODEL	CONFIGURATION	a	b	c	d	RPM	PHOTO'S	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	CURRENT I	DISCONNECTED	MOTOR SCALE
5/13	77°	4,15	Power Model / reverse in TUBE	0	16.5	494	-215		20300	.5	103			
5/13	77°		Prop - Yellow 5" 3-blade	0	16.5	483	-215		20950	.6	107.5			
5/13	76°	4,16	Power Model / Prop - Yellow 5" 3-blade	0	0	32	-217	-501		—	0	0	0	250S
					16.5	554	-198	-501		9400	0	42.5		
					16.5	554	-198	-501		9700	.1	45.9		
					16.5	554	-198	-501		9700	.2	48.8		
					16.5	554	-198	-501		10000	.22	51	Currently very sharp cannot be model without reducing tunnel g	
					16.5	547	-198	-501		14200	0	64		
					16.5	530	-198	-503		15600	.1	73		

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION		MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	RUN #	a [PSI]	b [PSI]	Photo?	RPM	Curent [A]	Comments	
5/13	78°	4,16	Powere'd Model / 2.0" - 1/6" dia 5" 3-blade	0	16.5	502 -148	502	—	— 1700	.2 82
		4,17	Powere'd Model / Prop - 78° dia 5" 3-blade with Honeycomb installed	0	0	35.5 -219	501	—	✓ 0	0 0
16°					8	328 -209	501		2300	.1 13.1
					8	338 -209	502		3840	.1 19.6
					8	350 ±3	501		6150	.105 30.2
					8	355 -209	501			
					8	345 ±5	501		9600	.2 48
					8	343 ±5	502		9690	.27 51
					8	339 ±5	501		9750	.3 52
					8	345 ±2	502		9770	.4 55
										Comet



TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION			MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS	
		DATE [hr]	RPM [LPS]	MODEL CONFIGURATION a	a [deg]	b [deg]	c [deg]	d [deg]	e [deg]	f [deg]	g [deg]
5/3 80°	Power Model / with Tail/fore wing comb installed prop - Yellow 5" 3-blade	1.18	0	16.5	617	-199	-509	-	-	14330.1	61
				16.5	593	-199	-512			15620	.2
				16.5	573	-199	-509			16740	.3
				16.5	573	-199	-508			17520	.4
				16.5	525	-199	-511			18230	.5
				16.5	435	-199	-509			21000	1.0
				16.5	435	-199	-509			1/23	
	Power Model / prop - Yellow 5" 3-blade	1.19	0			-216	-403				REPEAT 0° run
						0	33			0	0
										4.01	and 4.03
5/3 80°				16.5	562	-145	-196			9400	0
				16.5	564	-194	-497			9750	0.1
										4528	





TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION			PERFORMANCE			MISCELLANEOUS		
		DATE	RUN #	Q <sub>g</sub> [PSF]	Q <sub>b</sub> [PSF]	Q <sub>a</sub> [PSF]	Q <sub>c</sub> [PSF]	Q <sub>d</sub> [PSF]	Q <sub>e</sub> [PSF]	Q <sub>f</sub> [PSF]	Q <sub>g</sub> [PSF]	PPM	WELL
5/11	73°	4.10	Model 1 P <sub>out</sub> = 1/16 in 5" x 3" sleeve TRIMMED TO 3.6"	0	8	195	-205	-498			1530	.4	19
					8	163	-205	-498			17630	.5	90
					8	128	-205	-493			19500	.7	107
					16.5	432	-195	-499			1520	.05	1.8
5/11	74°	4.21	Model 1 P <sub>out</sub> = 1/16 in 5" x 3" sleeve TRIMMED TO 3.6"	0	0	37	-216	-496	0	0	3750	.1	19
					16.5	432	-195	-499			8420	-0.9	40
					11.5	438	-194	-501			9690	.2	"9.2
					16.5	468	-195	-500			11730	.11	55
					16.5	476	-195	-500					Current Data

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA	FLOW VISUALIZATION	MIXTURE		MISCELLANEOUS
				RPM	Vol/L	
5/11/1	14°	4.21	Flow rate, $\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$	16.5	443 -495 -499	152.80 .2 74
				16.5	417 -494 -498	171.10 .3 85
				16.5	372 -495 -498	191.10 .5 93
				16.5	372 -495 -498	191.10 .5 93
5/14	72°	1.06	Power, $\text{hp}/\text{hr}$ with Flow - $Y = 1605^{\circ}$ 3-blades Triangular to 3.6"	0	37 -216 -496 —	✓ 0 0 0
				8	185 -209 -520	960 .1 6.4
				8	190 -208 -520	3240 .15 18
				8	200 -209 -520	5760 .14 28.5
				8	195 -208 -520	5880 .2 44.7
				8	195 -205.5 -520	9600 .3 52

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION			PERFORMANCE		MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE 7/17	TIME 10:17	RUN # 1	MODEL CONFIGURATION a	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION Proto3	RPM Current	Comments	10720	
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	1	8	187 -2085 -500	9900	4	55	Corr. 1.071 1.04
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	2	8	175 -2085 -500	10720	28	57	
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	3	8	138 -2085 -500	10730	4	75	
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	4	8	110 -2085 -500	10730	5	86	
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	5	8	68 -2085 -500	10730	7	104	
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	6	8	68 -2085 -500	10730	V		Total Hull
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	7	0	0	—	—		No Prop
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	8	0	0	216	-497	-	Total Hull
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	9	8	161 -207	10730	-502		
5/14	15°	5/14	10:17	10	141	244 -148	10730			

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	MODEL CONFIGURATION	q [PSF]			
5/14	75°	1.01	TOTAL HULL	0	14.1		
5/14	75°	1.10	TOTAL HULL	0	14.1		
5/14	75°	1.11	TOTAL HULL	0	14.1	Total Hull WET COATING installed to show separation	
5/14	75°	1.12	TOTAL HULL	0	14.1	Total Hull spot TRIP at .25 position on back	

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA	FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE		MISCEL
				RPM	CURRENT [A]	
5/20	4.22 No prop - No load!	0		600	.17	6.5
				1380	.2	10.83
				3870	.25	23.2
				5120	.265	28.0
				5540	.245	30.5
				6970	.225	36.0
				7960	.25	51.0
				10380	.3	53.9
				10500	.35	55.7







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TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	RUN #	MODEL CONFIGURATION	a			
5/21	4.23	Powered Model /	13.5	510 -207	-498		14290 .3	71.5
		NUTTH Nose 7" D Prop - Yellow 5" 3-Blade					15220 .4	70.3
			13.5	287 -207	-498			
				13.5	258 -207	-499		
				13.5	228 -207	-499		
				13.5	202 -207	-498		
				13.5	182 -207	-498		
				13.5	147 -207	-498		
				0	35 -220	-495		
	4.24	Parallel Body	0	0	13.5		Aft body & Tail Fins ✓	Pitot W = 1500

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION			MOTOR		MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE [F]	RCS# [PSI]	MODEL CONFIGURATION	θ [°]	a [in]	Φ [in]	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	RPM	
4/26/11	4.25 Hull with prop noise strip @ 2.8"	0	-	0	29	210	-494			
					13.5	250	-26	-497		
					13.5	254	-203	-494		
					13.5	254	-203	-493		
					13.5	255	-210	-506		
					13.5	256	-214	-511		
					0	34	-220	-496		
										180 SAT 2680
4/26/11	Hull without prop NO TBLP	0	-	0	13.5	228	-207	-500		
					13.5	228	-203	-495		

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	MODEL CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS	
			DATE	RUN #	LPSF <sub>1</sub>	LPSF <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>6</sub>	a <sub>8</sub>	a <sub>9</sub>	a <sub>10</sub>
5/21	3.02 4/26	Hull without Prop No TRID	3.3°	13.5	230	-201	-492			
			-2°	13.5	210	-210	-505			
			-4°	13.5	231	-214	-510			
	2.03 4/27	BASIC HULL NO HORIZ. FINS	0	13.5	211	-200	-500	✓		
			2°	13.5	212	-199	-490			
			3.9°	13.5	212	-199	-491			
			-2	13.5	210	-201	-509			
			-4°	13.5	210	-202	-518			
			0	22	-215	-493				
									ZERO f <sub>10V</sub>	
									RM: 4.26	

TEST CONDITION	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION			MOTOR PERFORMANCE
		MODEL	CONFIGURATION	RUN #	LIFT #	DRAE #	ANGLE OF SHEET	
11	12°	Full Vehicle	5" DX 3" P Window 360°	5.08	0	29.5	-219.5	14160 0.2 68.0
		No Hull			13.5	13.2	310	16140 0.4 71.0
				"	"	13.5	-215 -488	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	13.5	-215 -488	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	25.5	-215 -488	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	26.6	-214 -488	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	15.5	-214 -489	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	16.5	-214 -489	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	20.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	21.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	22.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	23.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	24.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	25.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	26.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	27.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	28.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0
					"	29.5	-218 -496	17140 0.4 74.0

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA		FLOW VISUALIZATION		MOTOR PERFORMANCE		CLARITY
		DATA	RUN #	PRESSURE	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	ROTATION	RRP	
5/1	5.01 Full Vehicle 5.015" P-Climatop NO HUB	13.4 13.5	290 -215 -490				12,600 1.2	58.1
	5.10	4	228 -215 -489 17				16,440 1.1	64.5
			182 -215 -488				17,520 1.0	101
			126 -215 -488				21,450 0.9	125
			60 -215 -488				24,440 1.0	139
5.11	5.015" P-Yellow 3810 NO HUB	0	27.5 -218 -496				14,360 -	59.4
		13.4 13.5	20.0 -215 -489				10,320 0.2	11.1
			11 240 -215 -481				13,200 1.4	
			A4 -215 -481				14,110 0.16	71.5

TEST CONDUIT S	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	ACCUMULATIVE
		R <sub>E</sub>	a	b	c			
1	7 <sub>d</sub> 5,11 5"dia "P 400 HUBS	13.4 150	-215 -215	-466 -466			15,60 6.8 16,3	
	11	112	-215	-466			16,60 1.0 16	
	11	55	-215	-193			17,60 1.2 111	
	5,12	13.5		18				
	5,11 5"dia "P 400 HUBS NO HUB	0	715	-216	166	✓	18,20 A. - 18,1	
		13.3 150	260	-215	-466		19,50 19,5	
		177	-215	-451			19,70 1	
		125	-216	-193			19,70 161	

AD-A100 759 WASHINGTON UNIV SEATTLE APPLIED PHYSICS LAB F/6 20/6  
AENT WIND TUNNEL TEST DATA FROM UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON VENTUR--ETC(U)  
MAY 81 R M HUBBARD N00024-78-C-6018  
UNCLASSIFIED APL-UW-8014 NL

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TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA			FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	ACCIDENTAL
		RCL #	LPSI	a			
87°	5.14 cont	13.3	13.4	80	-215 -490	21700 1.0	124
	5.14 Full Vane 1.0 - 5"0 x 3"0 P 110rod - 100HUB	0	37	-219	-494 15	0	This is a blocked prop
		13.3	215	-215 -488	-488	16080 0.2	117.5
		205	215	-481		10450 0.4	15.5
		208	-215	-488		15700 0.6	81
		160	-215	-165		16750 0.3	95
		120	-215	-495		16250 1.0	111
		75	-215	-495		19650 1.2	176





TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	MODEL CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA	FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	SCILLATION	COMMENT	
							PCN #	q (PSF)
18/1 70°	2.20 2-16-pod Fins	Support Building	0 0 0	32.0 34.0 44.0	38.5 -	-		
			0 0 0	13.5 17.0 50	34.0			
			+1 44.0	17.0 54	37			
			+2 49.0	17.2 58	39			
			+3 52.0	17.7 62	42			
			+4 55.0	18.3 68	44			
			+5 58.0	19.2 72	47			
			+6 61.0	17.2 46	31			
			-7 64.0	17.7 39	28			

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA	FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	SCALING	MOTOR	
						MODEL CONFIGURATION	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION
WT:	#	RPM	SHOOTER	LIFT	THROTTLE	DRAg	a (PSF)
84	70°	220	Support Body 2-16-006 Fins	-3	130	17.5	92 35 25
				-4	118	87	31 23
				-5	100	93	29 22
				-6	80	102	31 25
				-7	60	112	31 25
				-8	40	122	31 25
				-9	20	132	31 25
				-10	0	142	31 25
				-11	0	152	31 25
				-12	0	162	31 25
				-13	0	172	31 25
				-14	0	182	31 25
				-15	0	192	31 25
				-16	0	202	31 25
				-17	0	212	31 25
				-18	0	222	31 25
				-19	0	232	31 25
				-20	0	242	31 25
				-21	0	252	31 25
				-22	0	262	31 25
				-23	0	272	31 25
				-24	0	282	31 25
				-25	0	292	31 25
				-26	0	302	31 25
				-27	0	312	31 25
				-28	0	322	31 25
				-29	0	332	31 25
				-30	0	342	31 25
				-31	0	352	31 25
				-32	0	362	31 25
				-33	0	372	31 25
				-34	0	382	31 25
				-35	0	392	31 25
				-36	0	402	31 25
				-37	0	412	31 25
				-38	0	422	31 25
				-39	0	432	31 25
				-40	0	442	31 25
				-41	0	452	31 25
				-42	0	462	31 25
				-43	0	472	31 25
				-44	0	482	31 25
				-45	0	492	31 25
				-46	0	502	31 25
				-47	0	512	31 25
				-48	0	522	31 25
				-49	0	532	31 25
				-50	0	542	31 25
				-51	0	552	31 25
				-52	0	562	31 25
				-53	0	572	31 25
				-54	0	582	31 25
				-55	0	592	31 25
				-56	0	602	31 25
				-57	0	612	31 25
				-58	0	622	31 25
				-59	0	632	31 25
				-60	0	642	31 25
				-61	0	652	31 25
				-62	0	662	31 25
				-63	0	672	31 25
				-64	0	682	31 25
				-65	0	692	31 25
				-66	0	702	31 25
				-67	0	712	31 25
				-68	0	722	31 25
				-69	0	732	31 25
				-70	0	742	31 25
				-71	0	752	31 25
				-72	0	762	31 25
				-73	0	772	31 25
				-74	0	782	31 25
				-75	0	792	31 25
				-76	0	802	31 25
				-77	0	812	31 25
				-78	0	822	31 25
				-79	0	832	31 25
				-80	0	842	31 25
				-81	0	852	31 25
				-82	0	862	31 25
				-83	0	872	31 25
				-84	0	882	31 25
				-85	0	892	31 25
				-86	0	902	31 25
				-87	0	912	31 25
				-88	0	922	31 25
				-89	0	932	31 25
				-90	0	942	31 25
				-91	0	952	31 25
				-92	0	962	31 25
				-93	0	972	31 25
				-94	0	982	31 25
				-95	0	992	31 25
				-96	0	1002	31 25
				-97	0	1012	31 25
				-98	0	1022	31 25
				-99	0	1032	31 25
				-100	0	1042	31 25
				-101	0	1052	31 25
				-102	0	1062	31 25
				-103	0	1072	31 25
				-104	0	1082	31 25
				-105	0	1092	31 25
				-106	0	1102	31 25
				-107	0	1112	31 25
				-108	0	1122	31 25
				-109	0	1132	31 25
				-110	0	1142	31 25
				-111	0	1152	31 25
				-112	0	1162	31 25
				-113	0	1172	31 25
				-114	0	1182	31 25
				-115	0	1192	31 25
				-116	0	1202	31 25
				-117	0	1212	31 25
				-118	0	1222	31 25
				-119	0	1232	31 25
				-120	0	1242	31 25
				-121	0	1252	31 25
				-122	0	1262	31 25
				-123	0	1272	31 25
				-124	0	1282	31 25
				-125	0	1292	31 25
				-126	0	1302	31 25
				-127	0	1312	31 25
				-128	0	1322	31 25
				-129	0	1332	31 25
				-130	0	1342	31 25
				-131	0	1352	31 25
				-132	0	1362	31 25
				-133	0	1372	31 25
				-134	0	1382	31 25
				-135	0	1392	31 25
				-136	0	1402	31 25
				-137	0	1412	31 25
				-138	0	1422	31 25
				-139	0	1432	31 25
				-140	0	1442	31 25
				-141	0	1452	31 25
				-142	0	1462	31 25
				-143	0	1472	31 25
				-144	0	1482	31 25
				-145	0	1492	31 25
				-146	0	1502	31 25
				-147	0	1512	31 25
				-148	0	1522	31 25
				-149	0	1532	31 25
				-150	0	1542	31 25
				-151	0	1552	31 25
				-152	0	1562	31 25
				-153	0	1572	31 25
				-154	0	1582	31 25
				-155	0	1592	31 25
				-156	0	1602	31 25
				-157	0	1612	31 25
				-158	0	1622	31 25
				-159	0	1632	31 25
				-160	0	1642	31 25
				-161	0	1652	31 25
				-162	0	1662	31 25
				-163	0	1672	31 25
				-164	0	1682	31 25
				-165	0	1692	31 25
				-166	0	1702	31 25
				-167	0	1712	31 25
				-168	0	1722	31 25
				-169	0	1732	31 25
				-170	0	1742	31 25
				-171	0	1752	31 25
				-172	0	1762	31 25
				-173	0	1772	31 25
				-174	0	1782	31 25
				-175	0	1792	31 25
				-176	0	1802	31 25
				-177	0	1812	31 25
				-178	0	1822	31 25
				-179	0	1832	31 25
				-180	0	1842	31 25
				-181	0	1852	31 25
				-182	0	1862	31 25
				-183	0	1872	31 25
				-184	0	1882	31 25
				-185	0	1892	31 25
				-186	0	1902	31 25
				-187	0	1912	31 25
				-188	0	1922	31 25
				-189	0	1932	31 25
				-190	0	1942	31 25
				-191	0	1952	31 25
				-192	0	1962	31 25
				-193	0	1972	31 25
				-194	0	1982	31 25
				-195	0	1992	31 25
				-196	0	2002	31 25
				-197	0	2012	31 25
				-198	0	2022	31 25
				-199	0	2032	31 25
				-200	0	2042	31 25
				-201	0	2052	31 25
				-202	0	2062	31 25
				-203	0	2072	31 25
				-204	0	2082	31 25
				-205	0	2092	31 25
				-206	0	2102	31 25
				-207	0	2112	31 25
	</						

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA		FLOW VISUALIZATION		MOTOR PERFORMANCE	SCHEMATIC
		DATA	MODEL CONFIGURATION	α	β	AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	
46.8 °	75°	2.23	Surge Only + 2-16-aac Fins	0	0	31 45 37.5	Left crank case nut be held by Set screw
		↓	n	0	11	35 72 47 34	
		2.24	"	0	0	31 44 38	Repeat 2.20 w/ $\alpha = \delta = 0$
		"	"	0	0	13.5 10 51 35	11
		2.25		11	6.5		
		5.19	Powered model Actuator 2.8	0	0	3.0 -220 -460	✓
		"	"	13.5	208	-210 -480	4-fins installed + new tail cone
		"	"	13.5	185	-210 -480	11, 0.25 34.8
		"	"	13.5	185	-210 -480	15, 0.35 34.8

TEST CONDITION	CONFIGURATION	MODEL CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA		AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	PERFORMANCE	SCALING OUT
			Flow Rate	Head Loss			
5.20	"	"	0	25.5	-217	-496	2.2
5.20	"	"	0	13.5	215	-208	-488
5.20	"	"	+2	0	215	-204	-482
5.20	"	"	-2	0	215	-212	-493
5.20	"	"	-4	0	217	-215	-497
5.20	"	"	-4	0	220	-219	-492
							Max flow loss

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA				FLOW VISUALIZATION	PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DRAG (LBS)	q (PSF)	ANGLE OF ATTACK (deg)	ANGLE OF PITCH (deg)			
5.21	Full Powered Vehicle Octave 2 Prop New tail cone	0	27	-221	-482.5			
		13.5	217	-212	-481.5	23° 16'		
		13.5	187	-212	-483	23° 16'		
		13.5	144	-212.5	-483	23° 16'		
		13.5	112	-212.5	-483	23° 16'		
5.22	Powered Vehicle Mic 38 Prop New tail cone	0	26	-221	-487			
		13.5	236	-212	-488	24° 17'		
		13.5	238	-212	-486	24° 17'		
		13.5	217	-212	-488	24° 17'		
							24,000	106.11





TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA						FLOW VISUALIZATION	MOTOR PERFORMANCE	MISCELLANEOUS
		DATE	MODEL	CONFIGURATION	Q	a	q (PSF)			
7/14/71	5.36	PWD MODEL GREY 2 BLD NEW HUB	13.5	304/-214	-488	28		11,000	.12	1/9
			13.5	297/-214	-488	28		15,000	.16	1/6.8
			13.5	275/-213	-488	28		18,400	.21	83.7
			13.5	177/-214	-488	28		24,150	.63	1/8
		5.24	PWD MODEL 2-GREY 2 BLD NEW HUB	100T	Run	Poor	Perf. & Run	11/1	1/1	1/1
			13.5	211/-212	-491					
			13.5	211/-212	-491					
			Model / S mounted only.	0	34	112.3	36.5			
			11	13.5	127/128	30				
			11	11						

TEST CONDITIONS	CONFIGURATION	PERFORMANCE DATA	FLOW VISUALIZATION	PERFORMANCE	PILOT	
					AREA OF FLOW VISUALIZATION	COMMENT
1/4/91	1.31 Model Only Elect. Cables Deployed	13.5 114	30 29			
	Support Body 2.25 NO FINS		0			
	11	11	0	13.5 66	53 30.5	
			+1		65.5 53	31
			+2		15.5 53	30.5
			+3		65.5 52.7	30.5
			+4		65 52.7	30.5
			+5		66.5 52.7	31
			+6		66 52.7	30.5



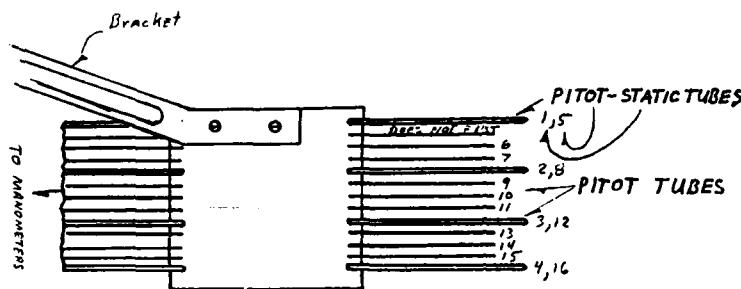
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 1

**Rake Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: KEROSENE S.G. = .80



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

**MANOMETER INCLINE:** \_\_\_\_\_

MANOMETER INCLINE: 90°

Tube #					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					

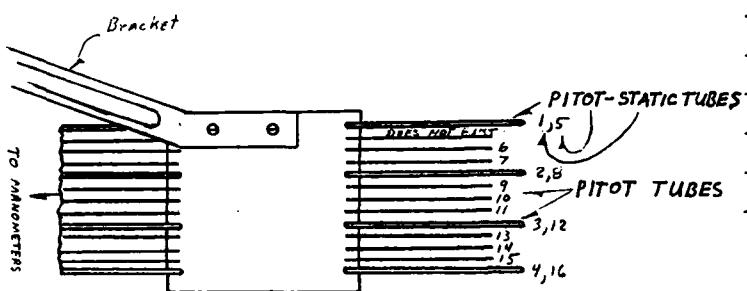
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 2

Rake Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: Kerosine S.G. = .80



**[WAKE RANK LAYOUT]**

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $90^\circ$

height (in.)

Tube #						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						

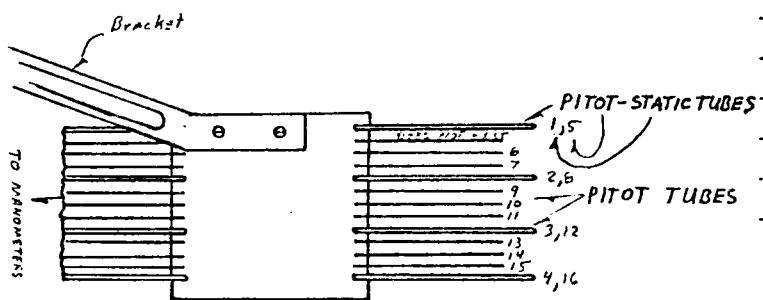
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 3

Rake Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: Kessing S.G - .80



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

## **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $90^\circ$

Tube #					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					

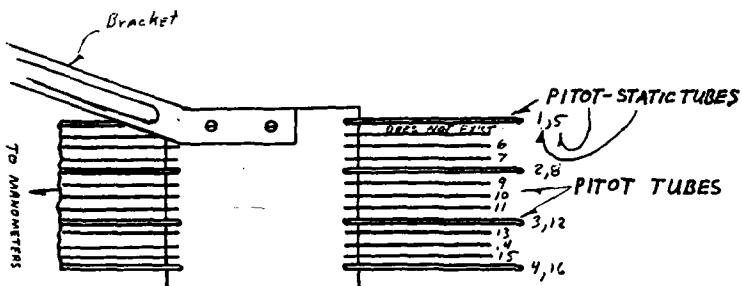
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 4

Rake Location: None

Comments: KEROSINE S.G. = .80



[WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

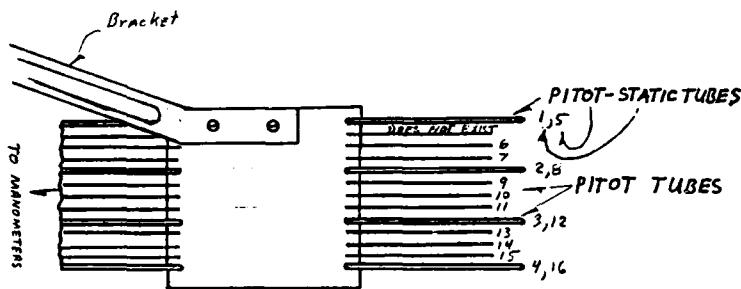
**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $30^{\circ}$

height (in)

Tube #						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						

## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKESheet No. 5Rake Location: NoneComments: KEROSENE S.G. = 0.80

[WAKE RAKE LAYOUT]

MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: \_\_\_\_\_

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30° \_\_\_\_\_

Height (in.)

Tube #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																

Location	STATIC	TOTAL	UPPER	LOWER	RIGHT	LEFT
(35,0,0)	7.58	0.18	6.87	7.05	7.02	7.07
(35,0,2.5)	7.63	0.35	6.62	7.32	7.09	7.21
(35,0,5)	7.66	0.12	6.80	7.10	7.18	7.09
(35,0,7.5)	7.71	0.42	6.78	7.16	7.15	7.23
(35,0,10.0)	7.75	0.18	6.90	7.21	7.09	7.31
(35,0,12.5)	7.75	0.40	6.94	7.18	7.10	7.50
(35,0,-2.5)	7.80	0.35	6.77	7.31	7.18	7.21
(35,0,-5.0)	7.70	0.28	6.92	7.20	7.15	7.25
(35,0,-7.5)	7.68	0.35	6.78	7.30	7.21	7.32
(35,0,-10.0)	7.57	0.31	6.63	7.29	7.09	7.12
(35,0,-12.5)	7.51	0.46	6.66	7.01	6.90	7.36

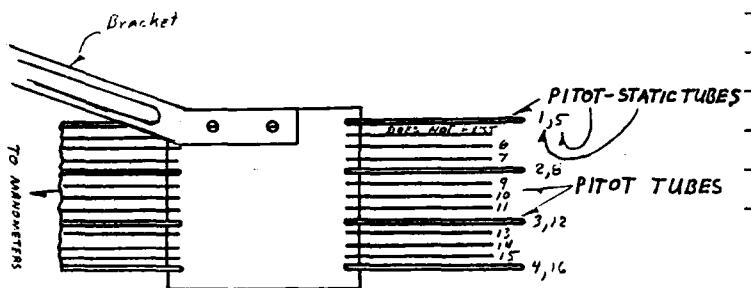
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 6

Rake Location: \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments:** \_\_\_\_\_



[WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

**MANOMETER INCLINE:** \_\_\_\_\_

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30°

Tube #					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					

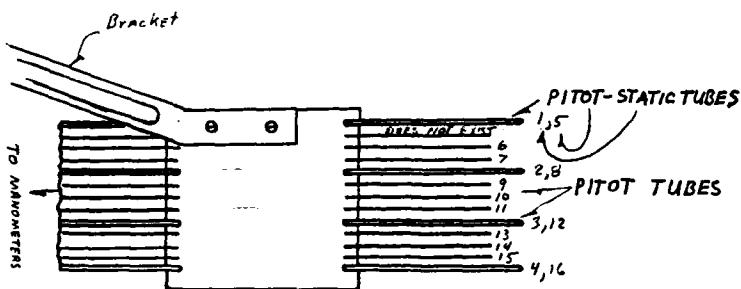
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 7

Rake Location: None

Comments: Total pressure (#20)  
and static pressure (#19)  
only measured on series 2  
runs. yaw head located  
 $x = +28.5", y = 0", z = -10"$



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $30^{\circ}$

Yaw Head @ 28.5, 0, -10

Tube #						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						

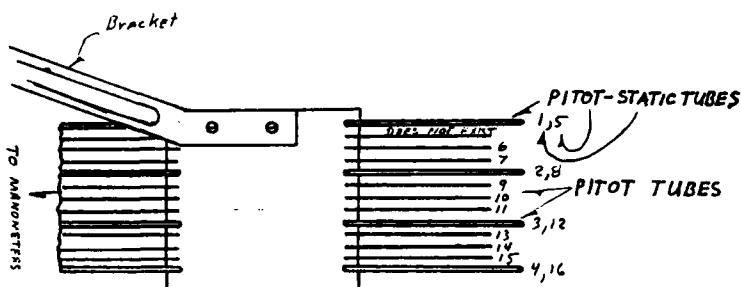
## MANOMETER DATA

## WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 8

Rake Location: Pits 0.5" fwd. of aft end  
of tail boom

**Comments:** \_\_\_\_\_



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $30^{\circ}$

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $30^{\circ}$

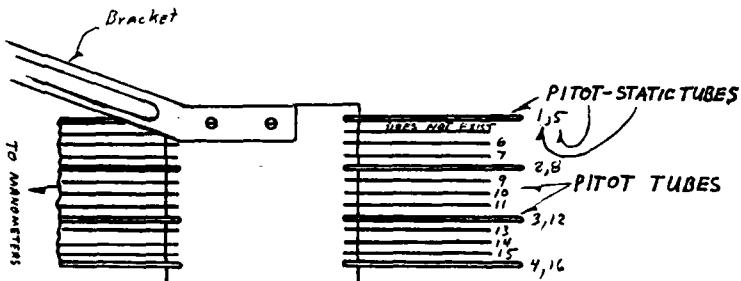
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE   RAKE

Sheet No. 9

Rake Location: Pitots aligned with aft end of tail boom

**Comments:**



[WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

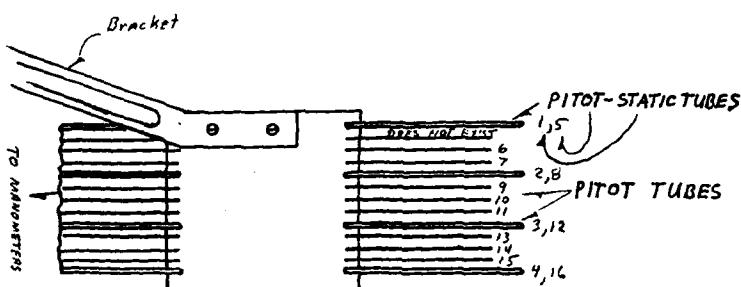
MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $30^\circ$

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE Sheet No. 10  
 1.15 - Pitots 0.5" Aft of tail boom end  
 1.16 - Pitots 3.5" Aft of tail boom end and #4,16 Centered  
 1.17 - Pitots 3.5" Aft, #4,16 - 1.1" off ext. Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rake Location: \_\_\_\_\_



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

#### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $30^{\circ}$

### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

Run No.

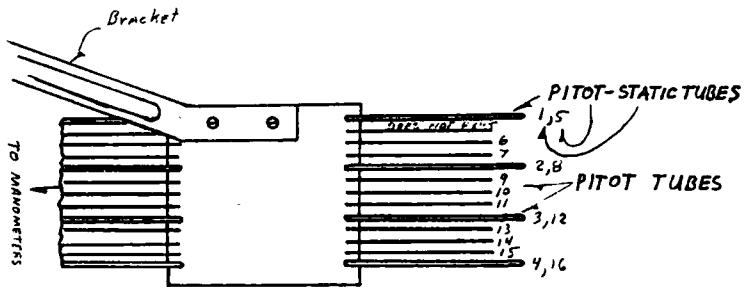
Tube #	$\Sigma$	1.15	1.16	1.17
1		6.72	6.67	6.80
2		6.76	6.70	6.85
3		6.70	6.65	6.83
4		6.80	6.71	7.05
5	0.10"	4.09	2.26	2.21
6		3.79	2.30	2.19
7		3.55	2.48	2.20
8		3.28	2.69	2.20
9		3.07	2.87	2.20
10		2.87	3.08	2.21
11		2.64	3.38	2.26
12		2.46	3.70	2.31
13		2.31	4.03	2.40
14		2.27	4.54	2.45
15		2.22	5.27	2.62
16		2.19	5.98	2.81

## MANOMETER DATA

## WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 11

Rake Location: Pitots 3.5" AFT, #4, 16 1.1" off center Comments: Run #5.01



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

Tube #	45	5,000	11,000	15,000	19,500
1		7.81	7.85	7.85	7.80
2		7.92	7.99	7.95	7.88
3		7.96	8.00	7.91	7.86
4		8.15	8.11	8.06	8.09
5		3.39	3.20	3.20	3.24
6		3.42	3.25	3.30	3.21
7		3.65	3.60	3.87	3.42
8		3.79	4.02	4.09	3.40
9		3.80	4.23	4.11	3.28
10		3.85	4.58	4.17	3.80
11		3.97	4.89	4.18	2.35
12		4.18	5.15	4.18	2.15
13		4.48	5.31	4.17	2.07
14		4.79	5.41	4.20	2.09
15		5.10	5.51	4.50	2.20
16		5.40	5.63	4.41	2.42

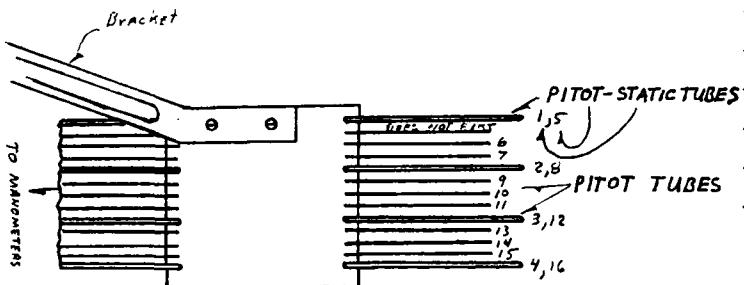
## MANOMETER DATA

**WAKE RAKE**

Sheet No. 12

Rake Location: 3.5' Aft, #4, 16 cento. S

Comments: Run 5,02



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30°

MANOMETER INCLINE: \_\_\_\_\_

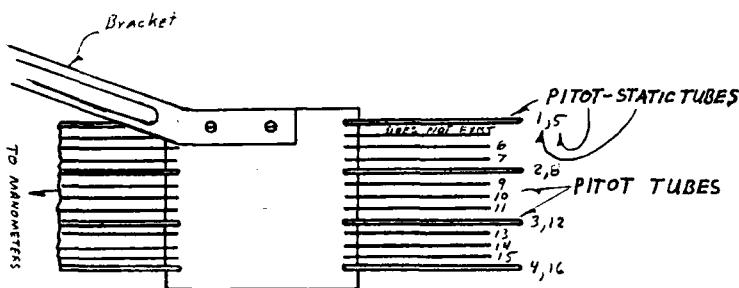
Tube #		5,000	11,000	15,000	19,500
1	7.85	7.96	7.86	7.72	
2		8.10	8.09	7.92	7.85
3		8.86	8.21	7.95	8.05
4		10.24	8.50	7.80	8.39
5		4.84	5.49	4.30	2.19
6		4.99	5.53	4.29	2.14
7		5.37	5.68	4.41	2.32
8		5.38	5.65	4.60	2.78
9		5.50	5.60	4.70	3.10
10		6.22	5.78	4.70	3.38
11		6.63	5.77	5.14	3.82
12		6.67	5.80	5.48	4.86
13		7.60	6.34	5.89	5.46
14		7.71	6.64	5.37	6.32
15		7.80	7.15	6.90	6.40
16		8.17	7.50	7.10	6.52

## MANOMETER DATA

## WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 12 A

Rake Location: 3.5" Aft, centered on #4, 1G - S.03 Comments: Tan 5-03 \$504 \$  
3.5" Aft, 1.1" off cntr — S.04 S.05



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

Tube #	RUN 5.03	RUN 5.04	RUN S.05 RPM		
	11,000	15,000	19,500		
1	7.68	7.70	7.78	7.70	7.71
2	7.71	7.75	7.81	7.78	7.86
3	7.73	7.74	7.81	7.75	7.77
4	7.83	7.85	7.95	7.90	8.00
5	3.92	3.72	3.75	3.66	3.50
6	4.09	3.69	4.11	4.02	3.63
7	4.40	3.95	4.36	4.10	3.70
8	4.54	4.02	4.50	4.11	3.04
9	4.68	3.79	4.60	3.94	3.47
10	4.96	3.91	4.78	3.78	3.35
11	5.19	3.64	4.94	3.91	3.21
12	5.50	3.90	5.10	3.88	2.28
13	6.13	3.90	5.37	3.98	2.21
14	6.69	4.09	5.40	4.01	2.41
15	6.89	4.42	5.58	4.25	2.60
16	7.20	4.42	5.69	4.50	2.99

### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

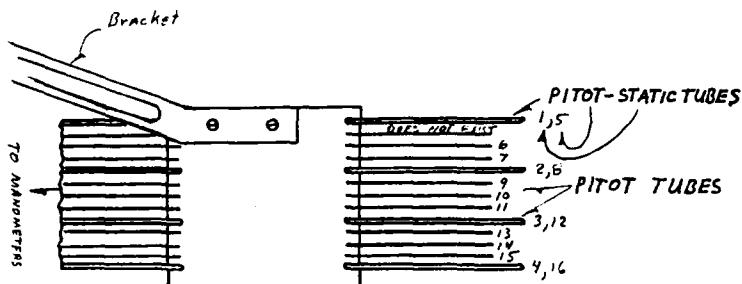
### MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 13

Rake Location: 3.5" Aft, Pitk 4,16 Entered

Comments: Run 5.06



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

#### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $30^{\circ}$

### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

Tube #			11,000	15,000	19,500
1			7.79	7.73	7.70
2			7.86	7.79	7.80
3			7.97	7.81	8.01
4			8.14	8.00	8.18
5			5.34	4.01	2.40
6			5.46	4.07	2.39
7			5.63	4.25	2.52
8			5.69	4.58	3.02
9			5.61	4.65	3.30
10			5.80	4.90	3.70
11			5.87	5.11	4.30
12			5.88	5.59	5.12
13			6.13	5.95	5.73
14			6.50	6.41	6.44
15			7.05	6.88	6.80
16			7.38	7.32	6.94

## **MANOMETER DATA**

## WAKE RAKE

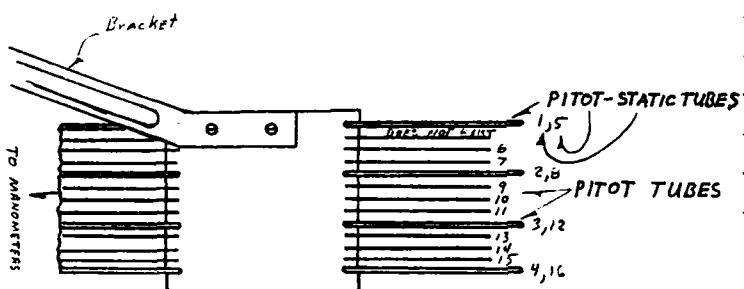
Sheet No. 14

Rake Location: 3.5" Aft of tail boom

2.2" off cntr to #4,16 - Run 1.18

3.3" " " " - Run 1-19

Comments: ~~g = 13.5~~



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $30^{\circ}$

### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

Tube #		Run	Run	
		1.18	1.19	
1		7.78	7.74	
2		7.81	7.80	
3		7.80	7.80	
4		8.20	8.01	
5		3.68	3.36	
6		3.62	3.37	
7		3.60	3.46	
8		3.44	3.51	
9		3.38	3.58	
10		3.29	3.62	
11		3.20	3.65	
12		3.17	3.61	
13		3.18	3.60	
14		3.15	3.57	
15		3.15	3.52	
16		3.15	3.40	

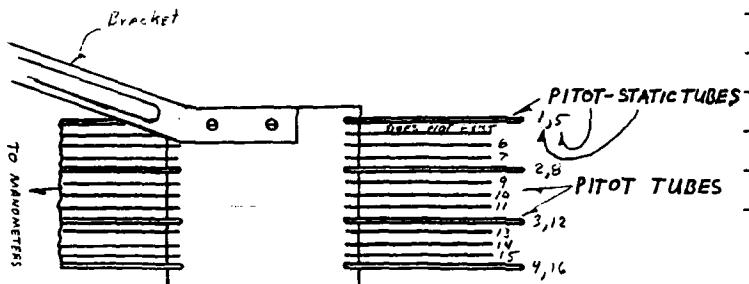
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

Sheet No. 15

Rake Location: Pitots aligned with leading edge of fins  
#4: 0.110" from boom surface

Comments:  $g = 13.5$



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

## **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

Tube #	4	Run 1.20	Run 1.21		
1		7.10	7.09		
2		7.03	7.01		
3		6.82	6.93		
4		6.68	6.95		
5		3.19	3.16		
6		3.17	3.15		
7		3.20	3.20		
8		3.23	3.26		
9		3.30	3.31		
10		3.39	3.49		
11		3.48	3.80		
12		3.65	4.35		
13		3.31	4.74		
14		4.07	3.29		
15	0.26	4.40	5.81		
16	0.11	4.91	6.41		

## MANOMETER DA F.

WAKE RAKE  
P. tots 3.5 "Aft of Tail boom  
Rake Location: #4, 16 on ~~the~~

16

Sheet No. 10

Comments: Propulsion Tests G-1-79

Run 5.07 + 5.08

11,000 Puffed up to 12,400  
during manometric readings

Wako Ruko 7.7 #1,5 hem + bg  
prop spinning off. See new  
spacing below under "4"  
Kerosene S.G. = 0.8

$Y = \text{distance normal to Vehicle longitudinal axis}$

MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

Note: Manometer zero reference is atmospheric pressure for sheets 10 thru 13

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30°

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30°

Tube #	Y	N.O. PROP	5.07	RPM	5.08
			11,000	15,000	19,500
1		3.82	3.74	3.68	3.72
2		3.74	3.77	3.69	3.73
3		3.74	3.80	3.71	3.75
4		3.82	3.97	3.80	3.82
5	1.325	1.43	2.14	1.63	0.38
6	1.295	1.26	2.15	1.60	0.35
7	1.100	1.30	2.22	1.67	0.38
8	0.990	1.39	2.27	1.72	0.53
9	0.870	1.47	2.26	1.79	0.72
10	0.745	1.59	2.49	1.88	0.88
11	0.622	1.77	2.61	1.98	1.10
12	0.500	2.02	2.67	2.10	1.35
13	0.360	2.32	2.75	2.22	1.44
14	0.255	2.60	2.87	2.33	1.80
15	0.115	2.77	2.80	2.48	2.22
16	0	2.93	3.02	2.68	2.48

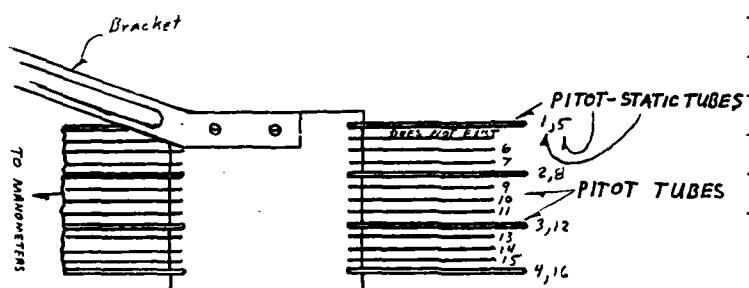
## MANOMETER DATA

Rake Location: 24,16 on ~~E~~

Sheet No.

6-1-79

Comments: Run S.10 Clipped SDX3'P



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

Tube #	Y	11,000	15,000	19,500	24,400
1		3.75	3.70	3.78	3.87
2		3.78	3.71	3.75	3.87
3		3.92	3.75	3.81	4.04
4		4.14	3.85	3.90	4.25
5		2.120	1.66	0.69	
6		2.123	1.65	0.57	
7		2.36	1.69	0.59	
8		2.120	1.77	0.72	
9		2.42	1.85	0.84	
10		2.42	1.95	1.10	
11		2.56	2.03	1.22	0.12
12		2.60	2.20	1.42	0.54
13		2.75	2.07	1.46	1.28
14		2.84	2.37	1.82	1.92
15		2.99	2.72	2.26	2.32
16		3.33	2.70	2.53	2.47

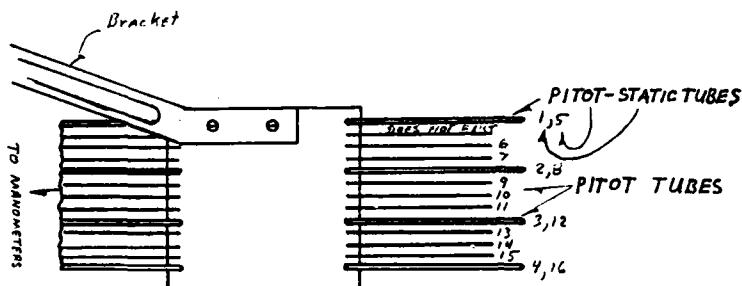
## **MANOMETER DATA**

WAKE RAKE

Rake Location: As on Sheet #<sup>17</sup>

Sheet No. 18 X 6-1-79

6-1-79



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

Comments: Run 5.12 - 5"D x 4"P Yellow BLW  
5.13 " " Clipped

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30°

**MANOMETER INCLINE:** \_\_\_\_\_

Tube #	← Run 5.12			→ ← Run 5.13		
	11,000	15,000	17,400	17,400	18,500	
1	3.74	3.77	3.78	3.70	3.77	
2	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.69	3.75	
3	3.81	3.78	3.80	3.75	3.84	
4	4.04	3.85	3.83	3.82	3.89	
5	1.80	2.05	0.07	0.28	0.04	
6	1.83	0.79	0.04	0.28	0.06	
7	1.95	0.79	0.13	0.42	0.17	
8	2.05	2.09	0.36	0.55	0.32	
9	2.12	1.25	0.63	0.73	0.50	
10	2.24	1.48	0.88	0.88	0.65	
11	2.36	1.72	1.19	1.18	0.96	
12	2.51	1.83	1.45	1.46	1.23	
13	2.65	2.04	1.53	1.55	1.42	
14	2.73	2.22	1.86	1.85	1.82	
15	2.87	2.42	2.25	2.20	2.20	
16	3.22	2.63	2.50	2.24	2.44	

Emissions		Emissions		Emissions		Emissions	
11,000	15,000						
3.74	3.72						
3.75	3.71						
3.79	3.76						
4.01	3.83						
1.63	0.93						
1.70	0.85						
1.83	1.00						
1.95	1.16						
2.04	1.28						
2.18	1.43						
2.33	1.69						
2.46	1.88						
2.58	1.98						
2.68	2.15						
2.82	2.36						
3.17	2.54						

## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

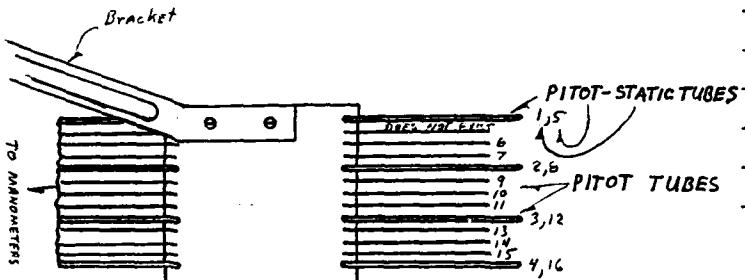
Sheet No.

19

Rake Location: As on Sheet H

Comments: Ken S, 14

2 - 5" x 4" P Clipped  
6-Bladed Prop



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30

### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

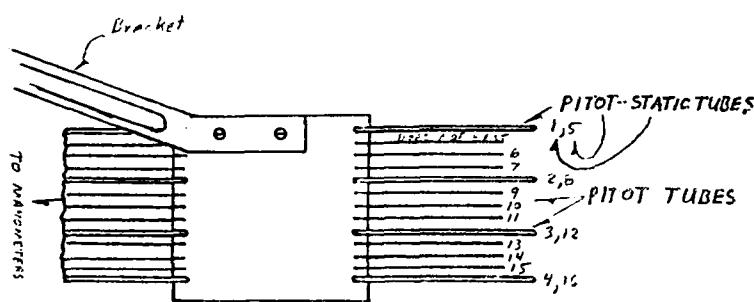
Run 5.14

Tube #		11,000	15,000	17,500		
1		3.72	3.75	3.89		
2		3.74	3.74	3.87		
3		3.83	3.76	3.92		
4		4.03	3.84	3.94		
5		1.94	0.78	0.0		
6		1.98	0.74	0.0		
7		1.14	0.92	0.12		
8		2.27	1.18	0.43		
9		2.37	1.35	0.73		
10		2.53	1.55	0.94		
11		2.69	1.80	1.27		
12		2.87	2.07	1.57		
13		3.08	2.23	1.77		
14		3.25	2.48	2.14		
15		3.48	2.73	2.44		
16		3.70	2.98	2.67		

## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE RAKE

Rake Location: As on Sheet H



[WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

Sheet No. 74

Comments: Run 5,16

Manonfer reference shifted down? :  
From sheet 14 on

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 50°

### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

Tube #	11,500	15,000	19,500	24,400
1	5.72	5.72	5.75	6.10
2	5.75	5.72	5.70	5.79
3	5.78	5.77	5.84	6.12
4	5.84	6.08	6.25	6.89
5	3.38	3.31	3.28	3.56
6	3.48	3.24	3.02	2.18
7	3.57	3.12	2.43	1.35
8	3.68	3.14	2.34	1.13
9	3.77	3.24	2.415	1.35
10	3.91	3.39	2.76	1.88
11	4.11	3.58	3.00	2.20
12	4.29	3.87	3.27	2.53
13	4.35	4.10	3.62	3.21
14	4.47	4.32	3.97	3.75
15	4.62	4.65	4.44	4.55
16	4.72	4.99	4.85	5.25

## MANOMETER DATA

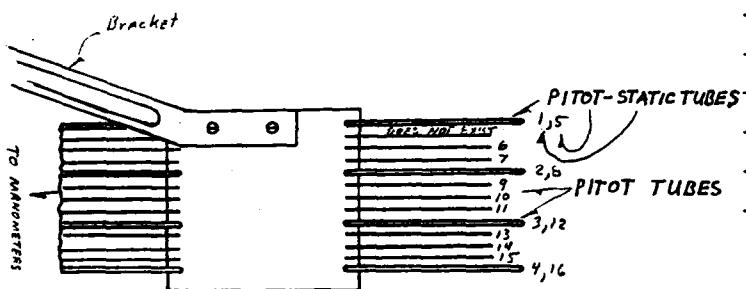
WAKE RAKE

Rake Location: Saw or Sheet<sup>17</sup>

Sheet No. 113

21  
15

Comments: Run 5.18



[WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

Tube #	11,000	15,000	19,500		
1	5.70	5.71	5.78		
2	5.69	5.71	5.71		
3	5.71	5.72	5.80		
4	5.79	5.98	6.56		
5	3.38	3.31	3.31		
6	3.49	3.27	2.81		
7	3.62	3.30	2.55		
8	3.71	3.25	2.55		
9	3.82	3.36	2.70		
10	3.96	3.58	3.05		
11	4.14	3.72	3.24		
12	4.39	3.91	3.44		
13	4.59	4.16	3.75		
14	4.84	4.46	4.19		
15	5.09	4.88	5.20		
16	5.30	5.50	6.35		

## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE   RAKE

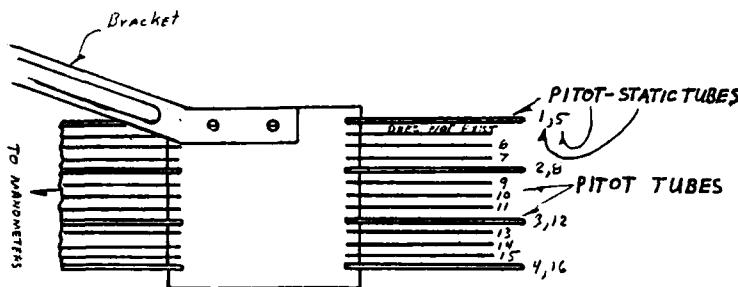
Sheet No. 16

22

16

Rake Location: Pitot 4/16 on % of vehicle  
3.5" From tail boom to  
total pressure tubes

Comments: Run 5.19 & 5.20 at  $\alpha = 0$



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

Pitot static #1, 5 straightened  
since shot  $10^{\circ}$  measurement  
 $16 \text{ to } 5 = 1.32"$  ← Double Check This!  
Other spacings same as sheet 10

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE:  $34^{\circ}$

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

| ← Run 5.19 → | Run 5.20 |

## MANOMETER DATA

23

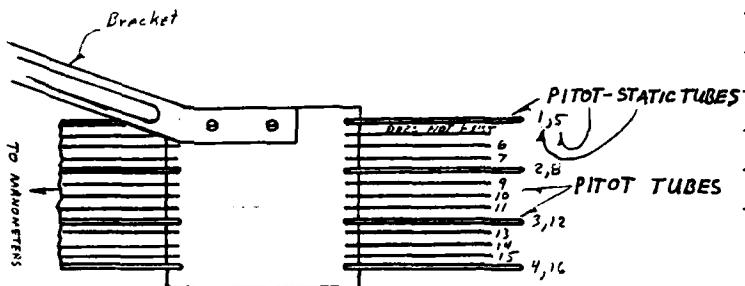
Sheet No.

WAKE   RAKE

Rake Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

24,400 ppm Ref is 1.27 "atmospheric



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

**MANOMETER INCLINE:** 30

## **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

STROKE → 11,000 15,380 Reset Ref 20,400 22,580 Reset Ref

### MANOMETER DATA

**WAKE RAKE**

23

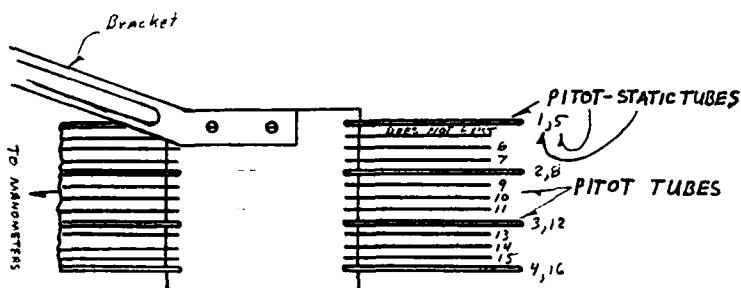
Rake Location: \_\_\_\_\_

**Sheet No.**

24

Comments: (.)

Thrust saturates at  $t \approx 24,000$



[WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 3°

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

STROBIE → 11,300 15,320 ↗ 23,400  
24,000

Tube #				
1	4.31	4.30	4.20	
2	4.91	4.80	4.39	
3	4.80	4.62	4.36	
4	5.49	5.00	4.60	
5	0.28	0.29	0.29	
6	0.33	0.35	0.31	
7	0.66	0.54	0.49	
8	2.08	1.63	1.20	
9	2.59	2.42	1.48	
10	2.70	2.50	1.55	
11	2.84	2.66	1.52	
12	3.09	2.82	1.55	
13	3.37	3.01	1.84	
14	3.95	3.38	2.38	
15	4.91	3.88	2.79	
16	5.42	4.41	3.70	

## MANOMETER DATA

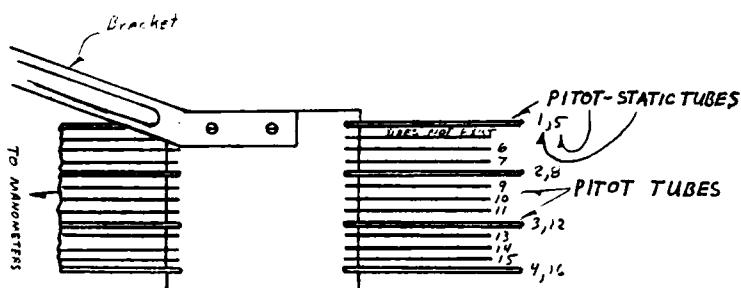
## WAKE RAKE

Rake Location: As on 15

25

Sheet No. 18 6/14/79

Comments: Pg 5.23



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30

### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

✓ Reset zero

Tube #	11,000	13,000	20,000		
1	4.30	4.78	6.39		
2	4.39	4.87	6.50		
3	4.54	4.96	6.57		
4	4.62	5.10	6.70		
5	0.95	4.19	0.22		
6	1.02	4.24	0.30		
7	1.17	4.42	0.51		
8	1.30	4.70	0.90		
9	1.65	0.99	1.38		
10	2.00	1.40	1.90		
11	2.30	1.85	2.60		
12	2.56	2.38	3.34		
13	2.88	2.88	3.91		
14	3.25	3.38	4.95		
15	3.72	3.80	5.18		
16	4.20	4.20	8.51		

## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE   RAKE

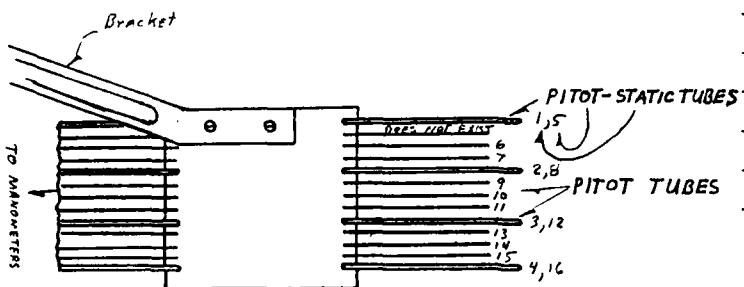
Rake Location: As on fig

Sheet No.

26

19

Comments: Aug 5, 24



[WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

1	4.91	5.35	6.80		
2	5.00	5.50	7.00		
3	5.19	5.55	7.01		
4	5.49	5.69	7.18	7.18	
5	1.50	0.54	0.30		
6	1.62	0.61	0.46		
7	1.83	0.84	0.74		
8	2.01	1.21	1.30		
9	2.28	1.60	1.98		
10	2.61	2.04	2.59		
11	2.98	2.50	3.31		
12	3.22	2.99	4.00		
13	3.57	3.45	4.56		
14	3.95	3.96	5.22		
15	4.41	4.42	5.76		
16	4.90	4.81	6.09		

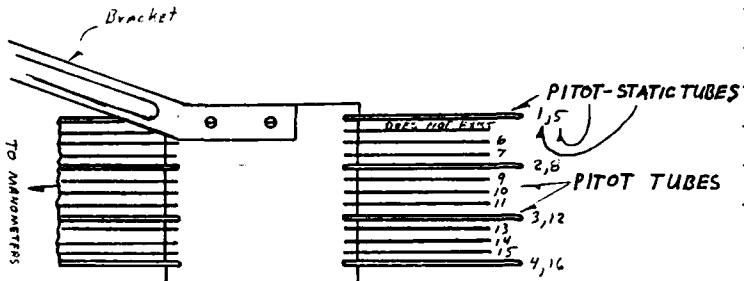
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE   RAKE

Rake Location: As on fig<sup>23</sup>

Sheet No. 20

Comments: Run 5.25  
Octura 1270



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30

**MANOMETER INCLINE:** \_\_\_\_\_

Set by stroke

Tube # 11,000 15,000 18,400 22,000 25,000

1	4.74	4.58	4.40	4.70	5.72
2	4.72	4.60	4.50	4.77	5.78
3	4.83	4.67	4.50	4.83	5.97
4	5.25	4.78	5.19	6.47	8.17
5	0.76	0.57	0.59	0.88	1.90
6	1.63	1.10	0.61	0.75	1.65
7	2.22	1.39	0.65	0.30	0.50
8	2.22	1.49	0.70	0.20	0.24
9	2.36	1.61	0.80	0.23	0.21
10	2.42	1.77	0.97	0.40	0.42
11	2.69	1.93	1.18	0.68	0.80
12	2.90	2.10	1.45	1.05	1.35
13	3.11	2.40	1.90	1.89	2.50
14	3.47	2.78	2.40	2.40	2.96
15	3.80	3.00	3.29	3.91	5.00
16	4.20	3.59	5.00	6.60	8.55

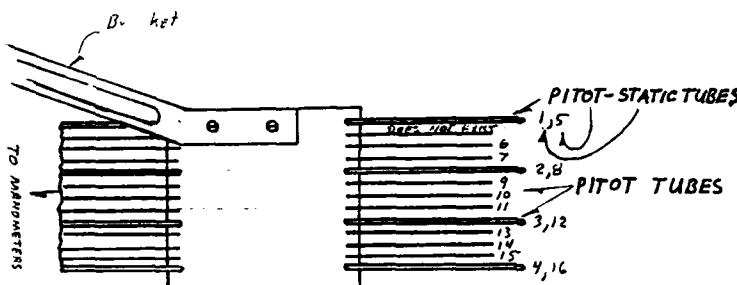
## MANOMETER DATA

**WAKE RAKE**

Sheet No. 28

Rake Location: As on 16<sup>23</sup>

Comments: Run 5-26 & 5-27



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

#### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

#### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

30°

by stroke Run 5.26

Tube #	11,000	15,000	18,400	24,150	140 PRO
1	4.90	4.84	4.72	5.19	5.25
2	5.08	4.98	4.83	5.28	5.34
3	5.35	5.17	4.91	5.35	5.41
4	5.68	5.34	5.06	5.55	5.53
5	2.00	1.84	5.26	0.30	1.29
6	2.30	1.90	1.30	0.32	1.31
7	2.76	2.06	1.45	0.51	1.43
8	2.91	2.27	1.60	0.80	1.57
9	3.07	2.58	1.80	1.10	1.72
10	3.34	2.83	2.03	1.39	1.90
11	3.41	3.00	2.31	1.70	2.10
12	3.30	3.10	2.59	2.18	2.38
13	3.33	3.19	2.80	2.72	2.60
14	3.11	3.17	3.01	3.44	2.91
15	3.29	3.38	3.41	4.15	3.54
16	4.00	3.89	3.84	4.57	4.11

#### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

30°

~~education~~ 14,000 15,000 16,400 24,150

## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE   RAKE

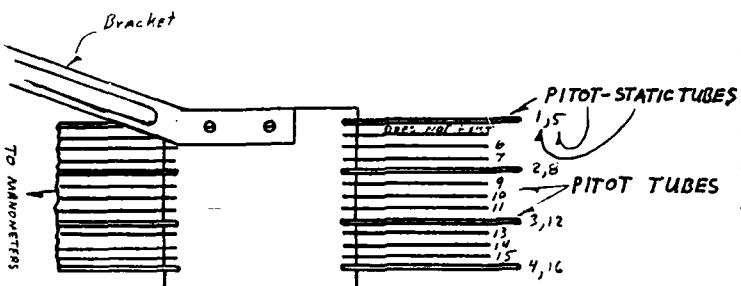
Sheet No. 29 F6A 6-14-79  
78°F

Rake Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: Tunnel Survey  
with sandwich of  
3 honeycomb panels at  
exit of entrance cone

Zero is 15.5" from tunnel floor

$$g = 13,5$$



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

## MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

### **MANOMETER INCLINE:**

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30°

← Make 34.75"

Tube #						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						

Location	P <sub>S</sub>	P <sub>T</sub>				
35,0,0	8.00	3.43				
35,0,2.5"	8.05	3.22				
35,0,5"	8.08	3.29				
35,0,7.5"	8.10	3.59				
35,0,10"	8.10	3.82				
35,0,-2.5"	8.09	3.55				
35,0,-5.0"	8.10	3.80				
35,0,-7.5"	8.09	4.07				
35,0,-10"	8.06	3.05				
35,0,-12.5"	8.03	3.82				

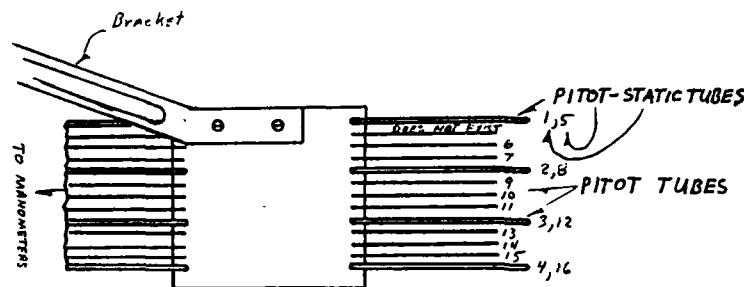
## MANOMETER DATA

WAKE   RAKE

Sheet No. 16B

6-14-79  
78°F

Comments: Same AS 16A29  
Except Longitudinal Survey



### [WAKE RANK LAYOUT]

### MISCELLANEOUS PRESSURE READING

YAW HEAL

**MANOMETER INCLINE:**

MANOMETER INCLINE: 30

30°

Tube #						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						

## UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1 REPORT NUMBER	2 GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3 RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
		AD-A200759
4 TITLE (and Subtitle)  AEMT WIND TUNNEL TEST DATA FROM UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON VENTURI TUNNEL		5 TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED  Data Report
6 AUTHOR/s  R. M. Hubbard		7 PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER APL-UW-8014
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18 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19 KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  hydrodynamics      wind tunnel tests      static stability laminar flow tests      hull & fin lift drag characteristics      tests powered model tests      flow separation      boundary layer propeller tests      flow visualization      measurements		
20 ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  A series of wind tunnel tests was conducted from 15 April 1979 to 14 June 1979 at the University of Washington's 3-ft Venturi tunnel to gather data relevant to the solution of a propulsion problem and to support a fin redesign effort for the Advanced Expendable Mobile Target (AEMT). This report outlines the test setups, describes the types of tests performed, and presents selected results. In addition, all of the raw data gathered during the tests are contained in an appendix.		

END

DATE  
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